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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Dec. 15, 1897.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received for the next 30 days by Mr. S. H. Cotton at HOPE MILLS for Shingles in lots from five to one hundred thousand, said shingles to be either juniper or cypress—all heart, clear of knots, scarls and windshakes; 18 inches long, 4 inches wide and ¼ inch thick, to be delivered at Clarendon Bridge.

A. L. McCASKILL,
Clerk Board of County Com.
Feb. 8, 1898—d2tw2t

NOTICE.

By virtue of the authority conferred on me by Section 5, Chap 159, Act of 1895, it is hereby ordered that the polling place in Division No. 1, Cross Creek Township, be changed from the Mulberry Tree, near the intersection of Kennedy street with Person street, to the vacant lot on Person street, near the foot of the Half-Way Bridge.

CYRUS MURPHY,
Clerk Superior Court.
Feb. 10, 1898—4tw

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Elizabeth Chance, gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of Elizabeth Chance to present the same on or before the 3th day of Feb., 1899 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

C. H. CLAUDELL,
Executor Elizabeth Chance
J. G. SHAW, Atty.
Feb. 13, 1898. 4t w

—SUBSCRIBE FOR THE—

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,

A BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for **WHITE REUNION** against **BLACK FUSION**.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain that the Republican allies of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

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E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor
E. J. HALE, JR., Business Mang'r

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THE LAW ON THE SUBJECT.

Though Secretary Long is reported to have given out the statement that the Department knows no more now of the cause of the Maine disaster than it did five minutes after the receipt of Captain Sigsbee's first dispatch, public opinion is settling down to the belief that while the Spanish government and the vice-regal government at Havana are innocent of causing the blowing up of the Maine, Spanish officials of subordinate rank are guilty of it. If this prove to be the fact, it is interesting to inquire what would be Spain's relation to the matter of responsibility.

Under the title "When harm is done by order of foreign sovereign, such sovereign is the accountable party," Wharton's Digest, vol. 1, page 64, says: "There is no question that this rule holds good where the injury in question is done by a foreign sovereign's order, *or by his officers*, on the high seas."

That is about as near to the subject as the adjudication of precedents contained in this authoritative digest of international law, which our government has given its official sanction to, enables us to go.

The offence, of course, in the present case, is enormously aggravated by the fact that the harm has been inflicted upon the very body itself of a friendly nation, the deck of a warship enjoying, even in a foreign harbor, "extraterritorial" immunity. That is to say, the deck of the Maine was part of the soil of the American domain.

But the insult to the American nation which violence against this part of its domain and its over-flying flag, constitutes, has been atoned for by the ample apologies of the Spanish government.

If, then, it be proved that persons in the official service of Spain caused the harm to the Maine, the Spanish government, though itself innocent, will be responsible for the act. It must punish its guilty officials and it must make ample material reparation.

Again: Wharton, vol. 11, page 602—"The Imperial government of Brazil is liable as such to the government of the United States for injuries inflicted in one of its provinces, by a mob which was set on by the governor of the province" * * * "It is the duty of Brazil, when she receives the citizens of a friendly state, to protect the property which they carry with them or may acquire there. If persons in the service of that government connive at or instigate a riot for the purpose of depriving a citizen of the United States of his property, the Imperial government must be held accountable therefor."

The insult to the flag being atoned for, the liability of the Spanish government is one *a fortiori*, in the present case, for all damage done to the property of the United States and to their sailors and marines.

Where Spain Would Be Responsible.

Yesterday we discussed the international law applicable to the case of the Maine if the investigation now in progress should confirm the popular belief that subordinate Spanish officials, without the knowledge or connivance of their government, were the guilty parties. The New York Sun thus discusses other supposable cases:

While the great questions whether the Maine was blown up by external or internal means, and whether by accident or design, still remain to be settled by the Board of Inquiry, it is natural that public discussion should take up all the supposable cases in which we should hold Spain responsible for the disaster.

Ex-Secretary Robert T. Lincoln has been quoted as saying that if the Maine's disaster was due to the explosion of a mine, either by accident or by a fanatic, that would end the matter. Under international law, he says, "a Government is in no way responsible for the acts of private citizens." If it were not so, he explains, nations would be continually quarrelling over matters essentially individual; while it is equally certain that "no nation is responsible for accidents."

There are several points, however, to be considered which do not appear in that statement of the case. One is that nations actually do demand and pay heavy damages for wrongs done by private citizens, even if responsibility under international law is denied. Injuries done to foreign residents by mob violence are examples of this sort. Our Government has sometimes held in such cases that the regular remedies were in the courts of justice, and yet has itself furnished the compensation. In the New Orleans riot of 1891 Congress was called upon by the President to indemnify the families of the murdered Italians. Half a dozen years earlier the Rock Springs massacre of Chinamen had brought out similar claims upon Congress, and we in our turn have frequently demanded and obtained indemnity from China for mob violence.

As to Spain, more than half a century ago, when injury was done to her citizens by the New Orleans and Key West riots that followed the Lopez expedition, and when we denied responsibility for reparation outside the courts, except in the case of the Spanish Consul, Congress was asked for compensation, and thereupon voted it for others besides the Consul.

In several of these cases it will be found that the principle of which Mr. Lincoln speaks is modified in actual practice by the alleged complicity of local authorities. That, in fact, is the habitual ground upon which the strong nations enforce indemnities upon the weak, where the facts as to mob violence are obscure. The German publicists are conspicuous in urging the general principle, yet the Kaiser was quick to fix imperial responsibility upon China, and to demand of her a great tract of territory and an enormous money indemnity for the murder of two German missionaries by fanatics, complicity of local authorities being alleged.

In the assault upon the Baltimore's crew at Valparaiso, in 1892, we had staring us in the face Vattel's dictum that "it would be unjust to impute to the nation all the faults of its citizens. In general it cannot be said that one has received an injury from a nation because some of its members have injured him." But our government took the ground that it had been wronged in the persons of those wearing its uniform, and that Chili had not done all it could have done and ought to have done to prevent the attack or to punish the guilty.

Our State Department, in fact, laid down the general principle, twenty years ago, that "a government is liable internationally for damages done to alien residents by a mob which by due vigilance it could have repressed." That principle, too, it perhaps admitted against itself when the State authorities had in custody the Italians who were lynched at New Orleans.

Turning to Havana harbor, while there is no exact precedent for the supposed case of a mine exploded by accident or by a fanatic, it may be admitted that, as Mr. Lincoln says, a country is not bound to "give the ship of another nation information as to where and how its harbor defences are arranged." But the case of the Maine was not, as we understand, that of a vessel free to take her own precautions against attack. Had that been so, there might be more force in Mr. Lincoln's declaration that she "entered Havana harbor with full knowledge that it was a fortified harbor, and took all the chances of accident." On the contrary, it has been asserted that, entering the harbor on a pacific mission, she was conducted to a buoy of the Government's choosing, not of her own. If it should prove that her moorings were directly over a submarine mine well known to the Government when it chose the site, and afterwards exploded either by accident or by the design of fanatics, whether because improperly arranged or because that particular mine could be exploded by miscreants on the shore, should we not be likely to find negligence of the authorities which, combined with their choice of the anchorage, made them responsible for the results?

The case of Spanish military or naval officials in complicity with the villainy is of course too clear for argument. On the other hand, if some unofficial person blew up the Maine by a machine, for example, carried on board and connected with a time fuse, Spain would not be responsible, because the ship was our territory, exclusively under our policing, and the crime would be the same as if perpetrated while the ship was at Key West.

But when it comes either to a harbor mine planted by the Government or to a torpedo such as only Governments employ, the use of such appliances to blow up the Maine becomes a different matter. In that case, no mere disavowal of complicity by Spain, such as of course would be made, would be likely to relieve her from any demand which our Government might make for indemnity. Even if all the details remained a mystery, the seizure and successful use of war appliances of which Spain alone should have control, in a harbor solely under her jurisdiction, would be regarded by our Government as contributory negligence, to say the least, like that for which we held Chili responsible.

Silver Co-Operation.

A staff correspondent of the Burlington News contributes the subjoined pointed article to this week's issue of that sterling journal, of which Capt. E. S. Parker is the editor. Capt. Parker will be gratefully remembered by our people as one of the little band of Democratic senators who, with the majority Populists, defeated our infamous police bill last winter, and he will probably be the Democratic nominee this year for judge in his district. Says the correspondent:

"Well, I have read the addresses of Mr. Bryan and of the three chairmen of the silver parties and, to use slang, they are the stuff.

"It is what must be done. The friends of free silver must get together and they must vote together. The Republican party has at last been forced to show its hand and it is yellow. The advocates of the gold standard realize that a great majority of the people are opposed to it. The loving hope of defeating the advocates of free silver is to so divide them that they will defeat themselves. We don't blame Republicans for doing this. It is good politics on their part and as I have said above it is their only hope; but what makes our bile rise and our eyes turn green is to see those people who call themselves Democrats, these papers who pretend to be exponents of Democracy and yet who advocate a course that they know means defeat for everything that Democracy stands for. They did it during the last campaign and they ill concealed their rejoicing at the defeat of the Democratic party. These so called, Democratic papers that are doing all they can against the unification of the free silver forces are doing the Democratic party in North Carolina more harm than all the Republican papers ever did or could do it. I will admit that the word "fusion" is not pleasant in the ears of honest men in this State. The way it has been carried on; the swapping of votes for offices is one kind of fusion. There is another and a sensible kind. That is the kind that will and ought to make two men who favor the same thing vote the same ticket and not go to the polls and kill each other's vote and thus let a minority rule.

"One of those so called Democratic papers that is working so hard for Democratic defeat, brought forward the following brilliant reason for the division of the silver vote. 'If there should be an arrangement by which the silver Republicans and the Populists and the Democrats all voted together and they should win, then whose victory would it be?' It would be the victory of right and humanity, my friend; the victory of the thousands in this land who have to make their living against the few who have accumulated theirs; the victory of the toiler against the idler. Who cares what party claims it? What does that matter? I will tell you why it matters to these papers and to these people who advance such reasons as the above. They don't want it to win at all and they know that the surest and the only way to defeat it is to keep the silver forces divided.

"When you see a Democrat or a Populist or a free silver Republican (while we have no such organization, we have a good many individual members of this latter class)—when you find one of these fighting and opposing any arrangement that is to get the free silver vote together, you don't have to go far under the skin to find a streak of pure yellow and if Democracy is defeated he is glad. We have just such around us and if there comes a time, and I believe there is and soon, that forces them to choose, then you are going to find them fighting on the other side. Now wouldn't it be better to force them there? They are not Democrats or Populists, they are not in favor of free silver, and it is better to have them out where we can see them and know them and then we know whom we are fighting. Force the issue. Get all the free silver men on one side and all the gold standard on the other and then we have but to wait for election day for our victory."

Items from Newbern.

NEW BERN, N. C., Feb. 24, '98.

The good people of New Bern are looking forward with anticipations of much pleasure on the occasion of the Eleventh Annual Exhibition of The Eastern Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association which opens here on Tuesday next and continues five days. A large attendance from all over the State is expected.

New Bern is a place of sensations for several weeks. The Hancock matter, with the particulars of which your readers are doubtless familiar is yet one of the topics that is discussed with interest, and the recent developments following his displacement as President of the A. & N. C. Railroad Company, his letter to Governor Russell and the Governor's characteristic comments concerning the same has "just tickled the people to death." They put Hancock on the back and say "Seek him Tige." With the exception of one or two of Mr. Hancock's personal friends and family connections, he has no sympathizers—every one approves the action of the Board of Directors in removing him, and the action of Mrs. Abbott in pressing her suit against him for damages also receives the hearty approval of the people.

The recent shooting affair here between two prominent citizens, while it provoked some discussion for a few hours, is now rarely mentioned. Both Mr. Duffy and Mr. Hill are recovering from their injuries—Mr. D. having for several days been attending to business as hitherto.

Judge Thomas H. Sutton is holding the first term of the Criminal Court here. There are two murder cases and one rape case on the docket, but as this will be a term of one week only, it is hardly probable that they will be tried at this term. The bar here is about equally divided between black and white lawyers, (not black lawyers either, for every colored man is a mulatto, and are men of more than ordinary intelligence and legal ability). The most prominent among them is the Congressman George W. White. In this city there are five negro policemen, and two negroes on Board of school commissioners; the city attorney is a mulatto; the Register of Deeds and his assistants are negroes. All this has come about since the last election, and was the result of fusion between populists and republicans. Craven is irredeemably republican, so long as the populists and republicans continue their coalition. Why the Populists coalesce with the Republicans here without sharing in the distribution of the spoils is a question I am unable to explain, for excepting one or two magistrates, all the offices filled since the election are occupied by Republicans. Quite a number of country farmers, who in the last election voted the Populist fusion ticket, and who are disgusted by the result as shown in the appointment and election of negroes to prominent positions, say that they will never again be caught in such a trap, that henceforth they will vote the Democratic ticket.

The Democrats of this county are beginning to discuss the prospects for the success of the Democratic ticket in the Third Congressional District, and in the State. Some are very hopeful of success, while others are despondent. I have heard the name of only one man as a probable candidate before the next Congressional Convention for the nomination, and that man is one who right worthily deserves the honor, namely, Mr. Charles R. Thomas, a prominent member of the Craven bar, who was the Bryan Elector from the Third District in the last campaign. He is not unknown to the prominent politicians of Fayetteville as their personal friend and as one of Mr. John Shaw's counsel in Washington. Whom will Cumberland name?

With kindest regards for yourself, and with best wishes for the continued prosperity of the OBSERVER, I am

Very truly yours,
H. EYE.

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 21, '98.

To Miss Mary Worth:

We, the Vestry of "St. Joseph" Episcopal Church, take this method of expressing to you in behalf of the congregation and ourselves, our heartfelt thanks for the very great interest taken by you in the training of the Church Choir, and for the very proficient manner in which you performed the work. Our church service has been greatly enhanced, and our hearts will always respond in gratitude to you for the great benefit your labors have been and will be to the church, the congregation and the cause of our Blessed Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. May Heaven's choicest blessings be always yours, coupled with the assurance that to the true and beautiful and faithful laborers in the vineyard of the Lord there is a crown of glory that fadeth not away.

Daniel Buxton, Sr. Warden,
A. H. Dunn, Jr. Warden,
Geo. W. Williams, Sec'y,
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CHAIRMAN JONES'S SPEECH

He Favors a Union of Forces on Silver, And Against Monopoly Which is Grinding Out the Life Blood of the People.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, the national chairman of the Democratic party, in his great speech in the United States Senate in favor of the Teller resolutions to pay off national bonds in silver, closes his speech as follows:

Mr. President, if every leading man in the United States who has been connected with this movement were to turn his back upon it, I tell you the people would not stop; and I know something of their feeling. I believe I understand that feeling. It was not the leadership of the party at Chicago which declared this to be the leading question, but it was so declared because the people behind that convention drove the delegates to a recognition of the fact which existed in the minds and hearts of the American people, and it was that which forced that declaration in that platform; and the people are more determined now than before. They will remain true to their declaration, and so the men who are laying the flattering unction to their souls that we will abandon the fight may as well make up their minds now that they are going to wake up and find themselves mistaken, as they did when they predicted we had gone to pieces in 1896.

Mr. President, just in this line, and for the purpose of showing to the people who care to know the truth what the sentiment is, I have clipped from the Cincinnati Enquirer an editorial which I desire to read. We all know that this paper is one of the foremost papers of the land, one of the great journals which has acquired an immense influence under a direct and able leadership, which means much in this country. When that great paper recognizes the great importance of united action, as it does in the editorial which I am about to read, it cannot be ignored, and while I do not want to trespass on the time of the Senate at any length, I must be pardon for taking sufficient time to read that article. It is as follows:

THE IMPORTANCE OF UNITED ACTION.

We beg Democrats and their silver allies of other parties to realize the overwhelming importance of continued unity. In union there is strength. Nothing but the false pretences of the Republican party that it favored bimetallism gave them the election in 1896. President McKinley, Secretary Gage, and ex-Senator Edmunds have now hung millstones around the neck of the Republican party in the shape of the gold standard measures pending in Congress. That party has forever parted company with every earnest bimetallist, including those who had hoped for international bimetallism. Victory is, therefore, absolutely sure this year and again in 1900, if we do not allow our enemies to divide us. They must not be allowed to sow tares among the wheat. The one overwhelming question before the American people is the restoration of gold and silver on equal terms to their constitutional place as money metals.

This great government is for the common good. Without it there lie before us years of disaster, retrogression and general distress. The utmost good feeling is necessary between all the elements which acted together in 1896. Earnest advocates of free coinage will recognize the importance of cultivating good will and of overlooking personal advantages in the coming campaign. The contest for the possession of both the United States Senate and the next House of Representatives is near at hand. It is not in the nature of things that every friend of free coinage to be elected will come from the Democratic party, nor is it all necessary that former party divisions should be thought of among the friends of our cause.

A good rule to be adopted would be that where there is a true blue supporter of the free coinage of silver already occupying a seat in the House or Senate as the fruit of a generous and hearty fusion between Democrats and their Populist or Silver Republican allies, it would be unwise to "swap horses while crossing the stream" in the coming campaign. It ought not to be difficult for Populists and Silver Republicans to join hands in the re election of a true and tried Senator or Representative of Democratic antecedents, and it ought not to be difficult for Democrats to continue in place a stalwart and unwavering friend of free coinage who has hitherto been either a Populist or a Silver Republican. In other words, success will be the more certain the less inclination there is to make seats in Congress merely the prize to be contended for in a sharp struggle in our ranks for the ascendancy of an individual in a given locality.

It should rejoice every Democrat that his party has planted itself on such broad lines and has so completely restored the old Democratic landmarks on the money question that its ranks are being recruited every day by accessions from the Republican party of men who refuse to be included in the sale of that party to the gold trust, which took place in St. Louis in 1896.

In union there is strength; divided we fall. We earnestly exhort all those who seek the establishment of bimetallism to waste no strength in personal struggles within the lines. Democrats and their allies should only engage in a generous strife to see who shall carry forward farthest the bimetallic standard. Sustain the man who seems to be most likely to lead the allied forces to victory in any given State and district, scorning either to ask or remember who were his political associates in former contests with which the present is in no wise concerned.

A Comedy of Slavery.

The English Vice Consul on the Island of Pemba tells of a case where a slave girl complained of an Arab woman, her owner, who had flogged her so savagely that her back "was literally cut to pieces." The Arab woman was cast in damages to the extent of forty rupees, and the girl set at liberty. On being asked what she proposed to do with her money the girl naively replied that she hoped to purchase therewith a young slave for herself.

After years of untold suffering from piles, B. W Pursell of Knittersville, Pa. was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. King Bros.

Suggestions in Regard to Forest Fires

Correspondence of the Observer.

The destructive fires which have raged throughout the long-leaved pine lands during the past few days show conclusively that the system which is now commonly relied on for protection is insufficient. This method is merely to protect buildings by burning the grassy pine lands so regularly that there will be no great accumulation of herbage to afford fuel for an accidental fire during a windy or dry season.

Such a method is not worthy of nineteenth century civilization to say the least. It has not only signally failed to protect property in the shape of buildings as the losses from Moore county, and elsewhere show, but it has systematically prevented the reproduction of the forests of long leaved pine, not only in North Carolina, but through out the entire Atlantic and Gulf coast regions. So thoroughly has the regrowth of this pine, and in fact of all pines, been prevented over a great portion of the southeastern counties of this State that there are at least 2,000 000 acres of waste lands in them, with no valuable mature timber on it, and no young growth which will in time mature and produce timber. This area has been gradually increasing in extent for many years, and each year continues to add to it. The loss to the southeastern counties of North Carolina from this source amounts to over $500,000. This is based on the supposition that it takes a crop of long-leaved pine 100 years to mature, that it will produce 3,000 feet of board to the acre, which when manufactured will be worth an average price of $8 per thousand feet; and this is by no means too small an estimate.

The Wilmington mills using long-leaved pine still claim that they have as much timber brought them as they can handle; but one has only to ride several hundred miles through the timber lands that are naturally tributary to Wilmington to be convinced that the timber for the mills is being secured with more difficulty each year and is of poorer quality. The large timber, as a matter of fact, largely gone already.

Because this loss from the suppression of young growth is small, when only the annual loss is considered, it has received no proper attention from the land owners.

I am convinced it will be impossible to stop these fires unless the sentiments of the people oppose them, and with so large a portion of the population thriftless, it is difficult to make them understand the value of any property the materialization of which is in the future. There is already considerable legislation in regard to fires, but it is probable that even those that presented the bills had no idea that it would ever be regarded.

A plan possibly worthy of consideration and which has been used for many years in other places, would be to have the entire area which is subject to fires divided into compartments or blocks, each compartment formed of a few hundred of thousand acres, according to the danger. These blocks or compartments to have fire lanes between them, cleared strips 50 or more yards wide as the necessities of the case may demand, which are to be kept burned or cleared of all herbage and material which will carry fire. Each of these compartments should be under the charge of a fire-warden who on appointed days during autumn and early winter should meet the wardens of the adjoining compartments, and with additional help to prevent the fire spreading should burn and clean the fire lanes. This would tend to confine a fire to the compart in which it originated, and the fire lanes would be of service in helping to extinguish them. Roads might be partly utilized for lanes. Fire wardens could have power to call out all citizens to help fight a fire and, should direct them in this. They should have power to arrest any one for starting a fire, or otherwise violating the forest fire laws. They should be required to keep posted in the woods, schoolhouses, etc., for the information of the public, notices printed on cloth and supplied them by the counties or state, which should state the fire laws, and the danger from fires, and the penalty for setting them. The mere posting of such notices has been found of the greatest service in the spruce forests of Maine where the losses of timber and other property from forest fires have been great, and the use of them has greatly lessened the number of fires in the forest lands of New York and Pennsylvania, all of which states have a fire service under a state direction for the protection of forest lands in localities where fires are frequent.

This subject will be more fully discussed at the meeting of the Forestry Society at the Newberne Fair, Tuesday night, March 1st, and persons interested in it are invited to be present, or to communicate with the secretary of the Society at Raleigh.

W. W. Ashe,
Sect. N. C. Forestry Society.

The Press on the Committee Meeting.

Raleigh Press-Visitor Feb 22

The Democratic Executive Committee meets at the Yarboro House this evening at 8 o'clock, in pursuance to a call issued by Chairman Manly.

The time and place of meeting of the next Democratic State Convention will be arranged.

Another question that is expected to come before the Committee will be the policy to be pursued in the coming campaign. There is a move on foot to favor some sort of combination with the Populists. It is almost certain that some sort of proposition will be submitted looking towards the accomplishment of the plan embodied in the address of National Chairman Jones for a union of the silver forces of all three parties.

Maj E. J. Hale, one of the members of the Committee, who arrived yesterday, says that Chairman Jones' address must be accepted by the State Democracy. He says that there is no other course to pursue.

Other members of the Committee already in the city are ex Governor T. J. Jarvis and W. G. Lamb.

[The reader has already learned that, notwithstanding the violent opposition of the McKinley Democrats in the State, Chairman Jones's address *was* endorsed by the committee.]

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. King Bros.

Scott's Emulsion "man" has arrived and is on exhibition at Horne's drug store.

Marriage in Cedar Creek.

Miss Addie Thaggard, daughter of ex-representative Alex. Thaggard, was united in marriage Thursday to Mr. Livius Underwood, of Sampson.

Model of Battleship Maine.

There is on exhibition at A. Garrason's store, a splendidly executed clay model of the ill fated Maine, designed and constructed by Master Albert McMillan, the 12 year-old son of Mr. C. B. McMillan.

Another House Going Up.

Mr. Robt. Strange has purchased the lot and partly burned dwelling on Raiford Alley, from Mr. F. W. Thornton, and is having the house rebuilt. He has already rented the house to Mr. Fry, the former occupant.

At Naples.

A telegram to the Wilmington Messenger states that the steamship Aller, with the Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., and the tourist party, arrived at Naples, Italy, last Sunday. Miss Janie Williams of this city and Miss Martha Williams of Wilmington are of the party on the Aller.

Work on the Raleigh and Cape Fear railway began yesterday a mile south of Raleigh.

The Governor respites John Evans, of Rockingham, until March 26th. The reason given is that a mass of newly discovered evidence is laid before the Governor and requires time to consider.

Harnett Murderers.

Tom Atkins who has been in jail here since Christmas charged with killing John Campbell in Dunn Christmas Eve, was tried in Harnett court last week and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Tom Dobbin, for killing a man near Spout Springs several months ago, was also tried and sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

The South Carolina Horror.

The particulars of the killing of the postmaster at Lake City on Tuesday morning, are to hand. Frazier Baker, colored, was the newly appointed postmaster, and in consequence the whole section has been incensed. Baker paid no attention to warnings and so Tuesday morning some unknown parties went to his house and set it on fire.

He came to the door armed and was shot down by a volley from guns fired at him as he appeared in the door. He fell back into the house riddled with bullets. As his wife ran out about the same time with her two daughters and son, and carrying her infant in her arms, a bullet killed the baby and passed through the mother's hand. The three other children were also wounded. The house was destroyed and Baker's body and that of the baby were cremated with it.

Death of a Prominent and Respected Colored Man.

A. J. Henderson (Abe Henderson), one of the most highly respected colored men in this community, died at 10:40 o'clock Thursday, at his residence on Ramsey street.

The deceased was a man of fine sense and good heart—devoted to the interests of his native town, fond of the old-time whites and blacks whom he knew in his boyhood and "slave" days, and ever ready with reminiscences of the kindly side of that strange relation which its enemies so little understood. He "belonged" to the late Mr. E. W. Wilkings, and was devotedly attached to the memory of his old master and mistress and all that were near and dear to them.

He was industrious and thrifty, and from the fruits of his vocation as a barber had been able to give all his children excellent educations. He leaves a widow and four sons and two daughters.

No matter how much of a business woman a woman may be, when the little love-god makes up his mind to shoot, there is no protection against his arrow. Yet many a young woman whose affections are already engaged, hesitates to assume the obligations of wifehood and motherhood, because she feels unfitted for them by some physical weakness or disease.

The special ailments to which the feminine organism is liable, not only unfit a woman for happy wifehood and motherhood, but incapacitate her for any sphere of action. No woman can discharge the daily duties of any position with comfort or satisfaction who is constantly weighed down by headaches, backaches and dragging, weakening drains.

Troubles of this nature are not by any means a necessity of womanhood. They are positively and completely cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts genuine health and strength to the womanly organs. It was devised for this one purpose by an eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

"For several years I suffered with prolapsus of the uterus," writes Miss A. Lee Schuster, of Box 12, Rodney, Jefferson Co., Miss. "Our family physician treated me for kidney trouble, and everything else but the right thing. I grew worse and worse. My body was emaciated, hands and feet clammy and cold, stomach weak, with great palpitation of the heart. I dreaded for night to come for I would suffer with nausea all night and so I continued until some kind unknown friend sent me your book with a marked page. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,' contrary to my family's wishes, and I began to improve right away. I have taken three bottles and now I am very nearly well and am very happy, and thankful to you."

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not

get ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if Nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects.

Mother's Friend is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.

$1 dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

FREE BOOKS, containing valuable information for women, will be sent to any address upon application to

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April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

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Monuments - and - Headstones!

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

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in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
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Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
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Fayetteville, N. C.

Your orders for
FLOORING AND CEILING
for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store.
Walter Watson.

AGENTS WANTED
for our wall map of this State, 28x43 inches in size, five colors, on heavy paper, and with tin at top and bottom. With index of towns on border showing location on map and population figure. Sells at a popular price. Send 50 cents and get sample and terms for county agency.
RAND, McNALLY & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 3, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

THE PRESS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

We give to-day another batch of extracts from the State press on the political situation as affected by Chairman Jones's address and the State Democratic committee's endorsement of it. We have, for the most part, selected those papers which either before the committee's meeting or since, or at both times, have disapproved of that address. The majority of the Democratic papers, we believe, cheerfully accept the Logic of Events, which have forced the committee, whatever may have been the individual views of any of its members, to take the course it did.

It will be observed that influential papers declared that Chairman Jones's address meant "fusion"—"fusion," pure and simple. And yet the committee, which is reported as unanimously endorsing it, are also reported as unanimously repudiating the mere thought of fusion.

The explanation is quite simple. Readers of the OBSERVER understand it very well. But the inexorable logic of events, which has approved the OBSERVER'S prognosis of the campaign issues and forced their acceptance upon the readers of all the papers, has also come to our assistance in this respect.

"Fusion" has been authoritatively declared to mean in North Carolina the union of those who hold "the very opposite and antagonistic views" in politics. But although the opponents of the Chicago platform declared that Chairman Jones's address advocated this abhorrent thing, the committee took the correct view, as any reader can see for himself, viz: that Chairman Jones's address declares for precisely the reverse of fusion. That is to say, as one of the three addresses concurrently issued by the Democratic, the silver Populist and the silver Republican chairmen, it declares for co-operation between these organizations. No man is asked to abandon his party, his party's principles, or his party's name.

We have recorded the statement that the committee repudiated "fusion." That is not quite true. The third resolution, opening the doors of our primaries to all white voters who intend to vote our ticket this year, is fusion pure and simple. That is to say, it invites the co-operation of all who intend to vote with us without reference to their acceptance or rejection of the Democratic platform of principles. But that much concession to the exigencies of the peculiar situation in this State, the committee evidently thought, and with reason, would meet with general approval. It must be noted, however, that it does not invite unbelievers to participation in its *councils*.

The party is under obligation to those papers which misstated—no doubt, in several instances, unconsciously—the purpose and intent of Chairman Jones's patriotic action. Those (if any) who did so consciously, have been hoist with their own petard; for they have forced every committeeman, in self-defence, to become a propagator of the doctrine which the OBSERVER has been so feebly voicing these many months past.

The action of the committee has cleared away an accumulation of fog. It declares, in effect,

1. That the North Carolina section of the Democratic party is subordinate to the national party and that it has no right to use the party name for purposes at variance with the paramount interests of the national organization, as long as it retains its place therein.

2. That the State convention is the Supreme authority for the North Carolina Democracy, and may, for example, secede from the national organization, if it sees fit. Otherwise, it must obey the national head.

The OBSERVER proposes to abide by the decision of this supreme State authority.

A party consists of two things: The Principles which bind it together, and the Organization which directs its policies. Good party men will accept the one and obey the other.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Don't fail to read the quotations given elsewhere from our many-minded contemporaries on the effect of the Democratic Executive Committee's endorsement of Chairman Jones's patriotic address.

Don't laugh too loud or grieve too sorely over the ludicrous *ensemble*. It will come out all right when the rank and file get the bit in their teeth.

* * *

The editorial, "The Law on the Subject," on the first page, appeared in the DAILY OBSEEVER of Friday of last week.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

The N. C. Press on Chairman Jones

—AND ON—

The Executive Committee's Action.

(Charlotte Observer, Feb 16.)

Fusion on Silver—The Three Addresses Issued —All Party Lines to be Wiped Out.

Jones signs for the Democrats, Butler for the Populists and Towne for the Silver Republicans—Failure of the Republican Party to carry out a solemn pledge—The stupendous crime of the confiscation of the lives and liberty of Laboring Millions—The Monetary Commission and Secretary Gage Roundly Denounced—McKinley Berated and the Gold Syndicate, Trusts and Combines come in for a Big Share of Attention—A Separate Address to Each Party to Shake Off Old Ties and Affiliations and Get in the Free Silver Band Wagon.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The addresses on behalf of the Democratic, Populist and silver Republican parties, which are the result of the conferences which have been in progress among the leaders of these parties at the capitol for the past few weeks, were issued to-day. They unite themselves in the future on the financial issue as the question of paramount importance, and are separate appeals to each of the parties to consolidate all along the lines for this purpose. The address to the Democrats is signed by Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and is endorsed by the Democratic central committee; the Populists by Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist national committee, and the 25 Populist members of the Senate and House, and the silver Republicans by Chairman Chas. A. Towne and the silver Republicans in the Senate and House, and also by ex-Senator DuBois. The Democratic appeal is as follows: [Here follow Chairman Jones's, Chairman Butler's and Chairman Towne's co-operation addresses, as agreed upon by them.]

(Winston Republican, Rep. organ, Feb. 24)

The meeting of the Democratic State Committee, which met in Raleigh Tuesday night, decided to call the Democratic State Convention to meet in Raleigh on May 25th, 1898. They invite all white electors who intend to vote with them in the next election for the white metal and white supremacy, to join with them in their primaries and conventions. They endorsed the address of Chairman Jones inviting everybody to desert the old parties and form a new fusion party on free silver alone.

(Ra'eigh Post, Feb. 17.)

Flatly Received Here.

The addresses on behalf of the democratic, populist and silver republican parties, signed respectively by Messrs. Jones, Butler and Towne, advising a union of forces on the financial issue, have not been received with much cordiality here.

Few democrats endorse the project, comparatively few populists do and there is absolutely no republicans here who favor the scheme.

A prominent fusionist said last night that the project was impracticable and could not be carried out. Congressional fusion on the lines projected, he said, would be out of the question with the existing conditions in North Carolina.

(Raleigh Post, Feb. 22.)

The Democratic Executive Committee meets at the Yarboro House this evening at 8 o'clock, in pursuance to a call issued by Chairman Manly. The time and place of meeting of the next Democratic State Convention will be arranged. Another question that is expected to come before the Committee will be the policy to be pursued in the coming campaign. There is a move on foot to favor some sort of combination with the Populists. It is almost certain that some sort of proposition will be submitted looking towards the accomplishment of the plan embodied in the address of National Chairman Jones for a union of the silver forces of all three parties.

Maj. E. J. Hale, one of the members of the Committee, who arrived yesterday, says that Chairman Jones' address must be accepted by the State Democracy. He says that there is no other course to pursue.

(Raligh Post, Feb. 22.)

State Executive Committee.

The above committee of the Democratic party will meet at the Yarboro House, in this city, this evening at 8 o'clock, in accordance with the call of Hon. Clem Manly, chairman.

Besides fixing the time and place for the meeting of the next State Convention to nominate, or rather to confirm the nomination, of judges of certain districts, there is nothing more of a public nature for the committee to do. It is very important, however, for the committee, representing every section of the State, and presumably well acquainted with existing conditions, to consider freely and fully as to the best means to promote the interests of the party between now and the assembling of the State Convention. At the last meeting of the committee, in November, the principles by which the party will be governed in its contest, were well stated, and met with universal approval throughout the State. The adoption of the resolution throwing open the doors of the primaries to all who will vote with us in the coming election to clean out the Augean stable the Russell Butler combination has given the State, was the conclusive declaration of everything that can be done, with decency or satisfaction, certainly so far as the State Committee and its labors are concernad, looking to the organization of all good citizens in behalf of honest, decent, intelligent, white man's government in the State. Such further details as may be necessary in furtherance of the great object desired are properly subjects for the action of the chairman and local committees.

We trust every member of the committee may be present, and that the wisest Democratic counsels, for Democratic success for the good of the State may provide.

The intimation has been made that the State Democratic Committee, which meets tonight, will undertake to put on foot some scheme looking to "fusion" with some other party, or committee, or other things calling itself a party or committee. Of course this is all idle rumor. The committee, in the first place, are all gentlemen, who understand that their power only extends to the meeting of the State Convention, when the campaign proper will be opened, which convention will formulate its declaration of principles, and select a committee to conduct the campaign then inaugurated. Of course the committee chosen then may be composed of the same gentlemen who compose the present, but the powers of the present committee end with the convention and the appointment of their successors at that time. We therefore take it, as a matter of power and authority, the present committee will not undertake a measure that the convention itself may not approve, or rather will not attempt to anticipate, and exercise the prerogatives of the convention in any respect. The more particularly are we sure that no steps looking towards "fusion" with anybody, especially with the Butler committee or with Butlerism in any shape or form, until the party, in the State Convention, shall authorize it will be taken. All these matters, pertaining as they essentially do to the next campaign, will be, we are sure, left to the State Convention itself to decide upon.

(Raleigh Post, Feb. 23.)

The Work of the Committee.

The resolutions of the Executive Committee last night are within the lines laid down yesterday by The Post. The endorsement of the address of Chairman Jones carries with it no proposition for fusion with Butler or any other party, as has been suggested should be done, as Mr. Jones' address of itself makes no such suggestion. It does nothing more than invite, as did the other resolutions, adopted by the State Committee at its last meeting and reiterated last night, of inviting all who believe in Democratic principles to unite with the Democratic party and restore good government in the nation as well as the State.

The Committee, as assumed by The Post, did its work well, reached the measure both of its powers and purpose. The party, the people, who desire the restoration of honest, intelligent, economical government by white men in this State, can now go to work, and prepare for the great contest before us. The clouds which have been hovering over our party have been rolled away by the Committee's action. Now, to your tents, O, Israel!

(Lincoln Journal, Palmer and Buckner, Feb. 25.)

Fusion Bargained For.

Last week, as noted in our last issue, Jones chairman of the Democratic national executive committee, Marion Butler chairman of the Populist and Towne chairman of the free silver Republican committees had a conference and agreed to fuse, and each issued an address to their followers advocating fusion.

The North Carolina Democratic executive committee held a meeting in Raleigh Tuesday night and called the State convention to meet May 26th and adopted resolutions which (1) endorsed Jones' action in agreeing to fusion and his address and (2) calling upon every body—Democrats, Pops, Republicans and what not—to take part in the Democratic (?) conventions and primaries.

Those who still want to hang on by their eyebrows are arguing that this does not commit the Democratic party to fusion with Pops, while those who are opposed to fusion say it is an outright bargain to that end.

At any rate it means the putting the leadership, aye the ownership, of the Democracy in North Carolina into the hands of Maryann Butler and Dr. J. J. Mott. It means this and only this.

(Hickory Press, Rep. organ, Feb. 24.)

Flatly Received Here. — Project for Fusion of Silver Democrats, Populists and Republicans.

The addresses on behalf of the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties, signed respectively by Messrs. Jones, Butler and Towne, advising a union of forces on the financial issue, have not been received with much cordiality here.

Few Democrats endorse the project, comparatively few Populists do and there is absolutely no Republicans here who favor the scheme.

A prominent fusionist said last night that the project was impracticable and could not be carried out. Congressional fusion on the lines projected, he said, would be out of the question with the existing conditions in North Carolina.

(Lumberton Robesonian.)

Will Decline to Take Any Mixture.

Speaking for ourself, and we believe for a large number of Democrats, now and always earnest silver men, we declare unhesitatingly that fusion with no party will be accepted. Let us have a stright Democratic ticket nominated upon the Chicago platform without the change of a word, and to the support of this ticket let us invite all who desire to see the principle advocated incorporated into our laws. But let us from no fusions, co operations or combines with any other party.

The editor of the Robesonian has never voted for other than a Democrat and he does not recognize the right of the party to ask or expect him to do so. And if others than Democrats were placed upon a ticket nominated by a convention calling itself Democratic he does not hesitate to say that the ticket as a whole would not receive his support. Democrats only will be voted for by us.

(Goldsboro Headlight, Feb. 24.)

Those Campaign Addresses.

The addresses issued by the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican chairmen specifically outlined the policy to be pursued in the coming campaign and severely arraign the present administration for its actions in general, but more especially with reference to our government financial affairs. They show a willingness to get together on this important issue and to present one solid phalanx against the enemy next fall.

While we, as Democrats, desire to see anything done that will be of the most interest to the party and people, yet the Democratic party cannot afford to go too far in catering to other political organizations in order to secure endorsement upon one issue. There are other important principles involved besides the money question, although they may now appear as of small import, yet when brought to their true light present a very different aspect.

We gladly welcome to our ranks all those who are in favor of legislation for the whole people and with special privileges to none, but we do insist that we cannot, as a party, go too far in forming coalitions with other organizations which will only accept our teachings upon one or two important matters. It is not only dangerous to the future of the grand old Democratic party, but it is dangerous to American citizenship as well.

The addresses seem to meet with hearty approval by the majority of the members of the respective organizations, and will form a criterion by which the various congressional conventions will proceed when the proper time arrives.

(Aberdeen Telegram, Feb 25.)

The Silver Forces.

The chairman of the National executive committees of the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties have issued an address to the members of their respective parties, calling upon them to unite on silver nominees for congress all over the country this year. We don't know what plan will be proposed in this State for this fusion, therefore are not in a position to say much about it, but we do know one thing and that is that the leaders of the Populist party in this State are treacherous, and if such men as —— —— and men of that ilk, who did everything in their power in the last election to defeat silver democratic candidates for congress, and elect gold bug republicans, if they are to be the men to confer with and dictate to the democratic party in this State as to candidates for Congress then there will be no fusion. The rank and file of the party will not trust such cattle as far as they can "throw a bull by the tail." We are in favor of silver, and believe that the silver forces ought to unite, but we have no confidence in the pretensions for silver of the majority of the leaders of the populist party in North Carolina to day.

(Salisbury Sun.)

Whose Victory Would It Be?

Chairman Jones has issued an address to the Democrats of the country, the result of conferences which have been going on among the leaders of the several national parties for the past week, in which he makes an appeal for silver. The address is couched in apparently fervent patriotic phraseology, and Mr. Jones is no doubt earnest in his intention to bring about a reform of, or a change in the financial condition of the country. The consorting, however, with the Populist party and the silver Republicans, it appears to us, will throw a damper on the movement. This will be especially true in the South. There has been little in common heretofore with these parties and can hardly ever be.

The Sun will be glad to see the success of the Democratic party, but it will not readily favor such a coalition. In fact what we would like to know is would, in case of success for the white metal under this arrangement, it be a success for the Democratic party? This is the queston. We would like for some one to answer.

(Dunn Union, Feb. 23.)

It seems there is a movement on for a union of all the silver forces under one banner for the next national campaign, which will try to be brought into our State campaign this year. For us we frankly say that we take no fusion in ours. A straight fight on the Chicago platform and white supremacy is our plan. The Democratic party will be weakened by any talk of fusion.

Senator Butler and the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan were at the Populist state convention in Minnesota last week. Both these distinguished gentlemen favor fusion of the silver forces. If Bryan would stay in Nebraska and keep his mouth closed he would be the strongest candidate of the Democratic party in 1900 but he will probably talk himself to a political death.

Party Lines Wiped Out—Democratic, Populists and Silver Republicans issue addresses.

(Wilmington Review, Feb. 25.)

Where We Are At.

Col. Olds writes from Raleigh to the Messenger that while endorsing Chairman Jones' address the State Executive Committee does not understand that Jones advises the laying aside of the party name. Further on Col. Olds says "The great preponderance of sentiment is for a straight, earnest and zealous fight, and then if there is failure there will be honorable defeat." In addition he also tells us that the committee "did not decide anything as to fusion, but left all that matter to the State Convention on May 26th." Here are three different items, no two of which agree one with the other. The committee made no expression of sentiment as to fusion but left that matter to the State convention. At the same time "the great preponderance of sentiment was for a straight, earnest and zealous fight." They endorse Senator Jones' letter and they did not endorse it. Really, we cannot understand what it all means. * * *

(Raleigh correspondent New bern Journal, Palmer and Buckner.)

The State Democratic Executive committee met to-night at the Yarboro House. The time and place for the State Democratic convention to meet, and the plan for the next campaign were questions before the committee. Some of the committee favor a union of all the silver forces in the three parties as set forth by National chairman Jones, but if the Democratic party is not able to hold aloft its banner unaided, then it should go down with clean hands and a clean record and not be tainted by handling pitch, viz: Populists and Republicans. Too much of this was done in the last campaign, and see "WHERE WE ARE AT."

(Charlotte News, Feb. 28.)

The Resolutions.

"The resolutions adopted at the recent meeting of the State Democratic executive committee do not say fusion and do not mean fusion," said a member of the committee to the News; "they simply leave the whole question for the State convention to decide." "You will also notice that in his address Chairman Jones of the National Committee does not say fusion," said this same committeeman; "he advocates voting for certain principles, but he does not ask any man to break his party ties."

The man who said this was at the meeting of the State committee, took an active part in the proceedings, and knows what was done and why it was done.

The State convention will settle the whole question.

Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of to-day is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at B. E. Sedberry, & Son Drug Store.

Regular size 50c. and $1. 00.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

Beaver Dam Items.

BEAVER DAM, Feb. 28, 1898.

"Off to Georgia" is an often repeated phrase, and about as often acted as said with our boys. So Mr. A. S. Hall and lady started last Thursday to Georgia, where he will practice law.

Mr. F. J. Vinson, late Marshal of Roseboro, has movod back to Cumberland.

Mr. Walter West, of Bladen, and Miss Sabra Beard, of "Turnbull" section, were married last week, Squire Joseph Melvin, of Bladen, officiating. A long and happy life to them.

Mr. Henry Melvin is gradually getting worse, we are sorry to say.

Miss Mary Copper spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Sampson.

Messrs. P. P. Hall and L. H. Gardner are very lucky men. One day last week a fox came near where they were at work, and they jumped out after his foxship and soon overhauled him after he jumped against a log. We are a mighty people anyway: we have our Samsons now, our Elijahs and Goliahs, but no Solomons.

Rev. Wm. Melvin, of Winnie, Bladen county, filled his regular appointment at Peter's Creek Church last Sunday.

We are anxious for the report of the Court of Investigation on the ill-fated warship Maine. It seems to be a settled fact that some foul play or treachery was connected with the affair. But decisions from a good many of our government officials these days are slow. Of course all will be done that can be done to shield Spain. If war has to come we will all have to bear our part of it. For our part *we* would like to *extinguish* ourselves. We are about six feet high and four of that six *legs* and our wind is pretty good. JACK.

LUMBER BRIDGE LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Love, of Wilmington, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Council, of Bladen, Mr. and Mrs. Lauchlin McDonald, of Rockfish, Rev. L. M. Chaffin, of Cumberland, and Mr. G. R. Welch, of Clio, S. C, were among the number of recent visitors.

Mr. Walter Love, has accepted a clerkship with Mr. J. E. Clifton.

By Presbyterial appointment Rev. P. R. Law, will preach at St Pauls the first Sunday, in March.

Messrs. Preston Shaw, J. E. Ward, and A. A. McFadyen, delivered their Junior orations at Davidson College last week.

Miss. Mary A. Gainey, spent a pleasant night, at Sherwood, last week.

RAEFORD NOTES.

Rev. W. R. Coppedge, of Rockingham, N. C., will lecture at Raeford Institute Friday night, March 18th.

Mr. T. B. Upchurch and wife of Carthage, N. C., were in town last week.

Rev. P. R. Law and Mr. J. W. McLauchlin went to Aberdeen Monday to see Rev. Mr. Johnson, who is very sick.

Prof. Currie and Misses Coble and Purcell spent Saturday at Gleneebo, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Sessoms.

Miss Mary McLauchlin, of the Red Springs Seminary, is visiting her grandfather, Mr. William McLauchlin, of Raeford.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

Rev. Mr. Horrel filled his regular appointment at the Great Marsh Baptist church last Sunday morning.

Mr. Joseph D. Wiggans was suddenly paralized while ploughing last Wednesday. The Dr. in attendance considers it a fatal stroke.

Rev. Rus. Cashwell preached at the Bladen Union Baptist church, in upper Bladen, last Sunday morning.

Among the visitors to the tent meeting at Fisher's church last Sunday was Mr. John Edge and wife of lower Cumberland, also Mr. C. D. Williamson and little daughter, Etha, and Mr. F. N. McMillan.

Miss Mattie Perry preached two of the most powerful sermons in her tent at Fisher's church last Sunday that has been heard by the people of this community for numbers of by-gone days. The morning services were based on the subject of the waste of our christian people in this Country, embodying liquor, tobacco, festivities and other sinful wastes. The evening services were on the subject of foreign missions, at which time images of heathen gods and jingles and rattles were shown to illustrate how our brethren who are in heathen darkness worship. After the services your correspondent had the pleasure of examining a shoe which was worn by a Chinese woman on her wedding occasion. All the hearers present were invited to examine these curiosities for themselves after the services.

At the close of the tent meeting Sunday evening Miss Perry organized a prayer meeting for the benefit of the mission workers in foreign lands. Quite a number gave their names and the following officers were elected: J. H. Smith, President; W. B. Powers, Vice-President; R. S. Burns, Secretary; Troy Fisher, Treasurer. The first meeting of this body will be held at Fisher's church Saturday night before the second Sunday in March.

Miss Lou Campbell closed her school at the Malloy school house, near St. Paul's, last Friday.

B.

St. Paul's, N. C., Feb'y 28, 1898.

Random Items.

Today Mr. R. M. Prior occupies new quarters, the large McMillan store on South Person street, next to McMillan Bros.

There is much talk of the muddy appearance of the Glenville water, especially that which came from the hydrants during the Haigh fire.

Samples of uniforms for the F. I. L. I. are constantly arriving, and the boys find it rather a hard matter to choose from among the many handsome ones. Of course the new uniform will be grey. The first public occasion, barring war, on which the Company will be seen in their new dress will be the 10th of May.

Bicycle Lamps Bells Saddles, Cement Grip &c. Try 3 in 1 for Bicycles, Guns, Type-writers and Sewing Machines. Lubricates, prevents rust, cleans. 25c a bottle. KINGS'.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SOUTHERN PINES CHIPS.

Visitors still continue to come in.

Nearly all the cottages occupied.

Some of the hotels are full.

Pinehurst is full. both hotels and cottages.

Dr. Campbell, of New York State, has returned to spend a while at this place.

Some of our northern friends who had never seen a forest fire are now satisfied on that line, since the recent fire.

Moore county ought to have the no-fence law. All she needs is the law. She now has the no fence, in most parts.

Rumor says we are to have a rail road from this place to Concord, N. C., in the near future.

Capt. A. M. Clark is arranging to build a sash and blind factory here. The captain is a progressive man. We only wish he had a million.

Mr. C. L. Blue has accepted a position in Kelly and Blake's meat market.

The electric plant owned and run by G. F. Chandler has proved quite a success and is furnishing lights to nearly all of the business houses in town.

Some of the boys say they are ready for war. May be they are. If war is declared sure enough and your correspondent fails to show up, don't for a moment think that he is gone. (I mean to the war.) Yes, he will be goue, too, but perhaps fishing.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1. 00 per bottle at B. E. Sedberry, & Son. Drug Store.

Work Resumed.

"After repeated attacks of the grip I was so weak I could hardly drag myself about. I was nervous, had palpitation of the heart and food did not agree with me. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking four bottles I resumed my work and now enjoy the best of health." Mrs. M. F. Murray, Stalndack, N C.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

The Recent Forest Fires

Every day brings additional news of the havoc wrought by the recent forest fires. This writer rode through miles of the burned section, or one of the burned sections, Sunday and he was told that there were unseen miles in front and on the left of him like that which surrounded him—land swept clean of all vegetation, great giant pines scattered over the ground, half burned, a few scrubby oaks left standing, but as bare as a barber's pole, and not a sign of animal life anywhere.

Mr. W. W. Ashe, the State forester, has just made a report on the fires; part of which is as follows:

The burned section extends from Aiken county, S. C., north to Chatham county, N. C., and and east to Marlboro county, S. C., and the fire swept area, or rather areas, will approximate in extent 3 000.000 acreas. There were probably a dozen fires raging at the same time, driven forward, toward the southeast, by a forty-mile an-hour wind. Four of these fires were confessedly escapes from fires set to burn fire guards around dwellings. It is probable that most of them were due to like carelessness; none of them are known to have been intentionally started, and none are known to have been set by sparks from locomotives.

There are supposed to have been fourteen lives lost. Those burned in North Carolina, five so far as known, were John Levett and wife of Cumberland county, John Richardson, of Moore county, —— Lennon, of Bladen county, and one unknown.

The loss from the destruction of property will amount to $700.000 or more. The damage to timber alone amounts to between ten and fifteen cents an acre of woodland or about 250,000; the damage to fencing will amount to half as much more while the loss of live-stock, dwellings, feed, saw-mills, twenty of which are burned, turpentine distilleries and other miscellaneous property will reach an amount that is considerably greater than that done to timber land. Between 150,000 and 250.000 turpentine boxes are estimated to have been burned out.

The fire burned fiercest on the open lands where the grass was thickest and there was least timber. A repetition of this fire can be expected every few years, in the region from which the timber has been removed in North and South Carolina unless some more efficient system is adopted to prevent and check fires than the one now relied upon: counter firing, left to individual discretion.

Died, 93 Years of Age.

Mrs. Murdock, 93 years of age, died last night at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Mims, near the Fayetteville Cotton Mills.

"Just as Good

as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper," is a statement sometimes made by the druggist when Scott's Emulsion is called for. This shows that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, should not for one instant think of taking the risk of using some untried preparation. The substitution of something said to be "just as good" for a standard preparation twenty-five years on the market, should not be permitted by the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Big Convention of Sanctificationists.

The big sanctification tent was about crowded Monday night with five or six hundred people; it will probably hold 800. The meeting was opened with song service, Evangelist Leavitt accompanying with the cornet, which he plays well. At the conclusion of the singing Mr. Leavitt introduced Miss Mattie Perry, of South Carolina, who he said had a message for them. Miss Perry, in a short address, well spoken, and delivered with some power, announced that if it was the wish of the local sanctificationists, she would secure the presence here for two days at least of the leading men of the holiness movement, including A. B Simpson and Stephen Merritt, of New York. She said that the people in this section imagined that there were no sanctificationists except in Cumberland and Sampson, and that the doctrine originated in the latter place, whereas there were one million followers of this doctrine, scattered from ocean to ocean, and from the north of Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. She then put the direct question to the congregation "whether they wanted the convention?" and, receiving an affirmative answer, she named the 22 and 23 of this month as the date.

Martin-Gilliam.

A telegram from Ellicott City, Maryland, of February 17th, to the Baltimore Sun says:

"At St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church at 4 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Roswell Abbey Martin, a well known druggist of this city, and Miss Emily Gilliam, daughter of the late Dr. James T. Gilliam, of North Carolina, and sister of Dr. E. W. Gilliam, of Baltimore, were married in the presence of many friends. The Rev. R Andrewes Poole, rector of the church, performed the ceremony, and Mrs. Poole played the wedding marches. The bride was given away by her brother, Dr. Gilliam. There were no bridesmaids and no best man. The ushers were Mr. Joseph R. Gilliam, Mr. Thomas Gilliam, of Baltimore, nephews of the bride, and Mr. James F. Melvin and Mr. Harold Hardinge, of Ellicott City. The wedding dress was a traveling gown of gray English camel's-hair cloth, with trimming of mohair guimp. Gray gloves were worn and a black velvet hat, with black and gray tips and purple poppies. The bouquet was of violets. The bride wore the pearls her mother wore at her wedding and carried her mother's bridal fan of carved ivory."

Older residents of Fayetteville will remember Dr. Gilliam, who was a prominent physician of this town before the war, and whose residence was on Rowan street, where Mrs. James N. Smith's home now is. Dr. Gilliam, who was a native of Granville county, was a brother of the late Judge Gilliam. He came to Fayetteville in its days of greatness, where he married a sister of our venerable correspondent, Robert C. Belden, Esquire, and of the late Mrs. Hart.

The ushers mentioned in the telegram—Messrs. Joseph R. and Thomas Gilliam, of Baltimore—are the sons of the Rev. Edward Winslow Gilliam, whom a number of our graybeards will recall as their brilliant schoolmate at the Donaldson Academy in the early Fifties. Thus do we realize Horace's reminder:

"Haec olim meminisse juvabit."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

R. T. Gray, Esq., of Raleigh, Capt. Preston Cummings, of Wilmington, and Col. Walker Taylor, of Wilmington, are in the city.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis New York Boston, Philadelphia

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand,

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 3, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Julius Hines & Son—Furniture.

Peruna Drug Manufacturing Co.—La Grippe.

The Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.—Well Dressed Men.

The Weber Company—Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing

J. C. Haigh—Report of the Condition of the Bank of Fayetteville.

Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co—We have no Agents.

The Veethkyyah.

Hardly two persons you meet pronounce alike the name of the Spanish warship which recently visited New York. It should be pronounced Veethky-yah. It means Biskay, the name of a Spanish province.

Improvements.

Work has commenced on the erection of Capt. Underwood's proposed residence on Green street.

The lot on Haymount recently purchased by Mr. W. L. Holt is being beautified, preparatory to the erection of a handsome residence.

Fourteen Persons Burned.

The State forester, who has just returned to Raleigh from a tour of the burned districts in this section and the borders of South Carolina, reports that fourteen persons were burned to death by the recent forests fires. We suppose that this number includes the two burned in this county.

The F. I. L. I. Equipped for War.

The following official letter was received by Maj. Huske Tuesday morning:

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 28, 1898.
MAJ. B. R. HUSKE, Com'd'g F. I L. I. Fayetteville, N. C.,

DEAR SIR:—I am directed by the Governor to send you the following:
5 copies New Manual of Arms,
2 000 Ball Cartridges.
And the same will be forwarded at once. Very Respectfully,
E. G. HARRELL,
Q M G.

New Postmasters.

The following fourth class postmasters were appointed for this State Saturday:

Comfort, Charles A. Rhodes; Engelhard, Eugene C. Boomer; Hampton, J. L. Carrington; Holloway, Walter R. Hay; Mooshaunee, Mattie Caddell; Mount Mourne, L. A Turner; Pump, F. C. Hamric; Sincerity, D. A. Duncan; Tampa, J. P McGinnis, Uwharrie, Henry Dennis; Watsonville, Josephine Hart.

Property Sale.

The property advertised by Mr. F. W. Thornton, was sold at noon Monday by Mr. Chas. Glover, auctioneer. The following prices were obtained:

Lot No. 1	63x149 ft. G. A. Burns	$120
" 2	65x150 do. do.	105
" 3	63x95 do. do.	92
" 5	59x139 Dr. Floyd,	175
Three Rosenthal lots	do.	250
Epps House, W. S. Cook,		400
Gilchrist House, Dr Marsh,		2250
Whaley Store, W. B. McMillan,		425
Ten Tenement Houses,		1255

Colored Soldiers for Cuba.

Col. Mallory, of Georgia, has intimated to the War Department that he can raise a regiment of 25 000 negroes on short notice to go to Cuba and fight the Spaniards. Col. Mallory suggests that, from a climatic standpoint, if war should be declared between the United States and Spain, that the white soldiers be sent to Spain, and the colored to Cuba.

It is understood that the Government will adopt this suggestion.

Robbed Again.

Friday night robbers entered one of the rear windows of Mr. J. S. Maultsby's, South Person street store and carried off a quantity of dry goods. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Several months ago robbers entered this same store, entrance being effected through the transom over the back door, and appropriated several hundred dollars worth of goods. They also left no clue.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. KING BROS.

A Terrific Collision—Conductor McNeill Knocked Senseless.

Sunday morning at 12.25 o'clock the people in the neighborhood of the A. C. L. coal schutte were awakened by a tremendous crash, as were also many people in different parts of the city. It was the coming together of two sections of the local freight train, which had parted company somewhere between here and Hope Mills. There is a down grade coming this way for several miles from the point of collision, and it is supposed from the great speed of the detached cars, four in number, that they had been running wild for almost if not fully this distance.

When the crash came, Conductor J. S. McNeill, of this city, who was standing in his caboose, was hurled violently against the side of the car head foremost and knocked senseless. It was several hours before he recovered consciousness and grave fears were entertained for his life. We learned from his physician this afternoon, however, that all danger is past and he will recover.

One freight car was smashed to pieces and several others more or less wrecked.

Miscellaneous Fires.

People should be very cautious about building fires in the open air this windy weather—in fact they should not be allowed at all during March.

New Branch of Short Cut

Sunday, regular trains were in operation on the new branch of the Wilson Short Cut from Elrod, a station on this road, to Ashpole, a village 11 miles distant.

Gilbert Walden

Gilbert Walden gave an entertainment to a fairly good audience in the armory Friday night. We were rather disappointed, considering the endorsements which preceded him, though many apparently enjoyed themselves.

Unveiling of a Monument.

Mr. E. L. Remsburg has been invited by Grand Master Jas. O'Connell, of Chicago, Ill., to be present on Monday next at the unveiling of the monument which he recently erected in Florence, S. C., for the International Association of Machinists to the memory of its founder, the late T. W. Talbot. Mr. Remsburg will leave for Florence Sunday evening to take part in the unveiling exercises on Monday afternoon.

A Complete Wreck

The residence of Mr. J. C. Haigh on Dick street, which was on fire as we went to press Friday afternoon, escaped annihilation, but not complete wreckage. The house is fairly seattled from basement to garret, and the contents, the valuable accumulation of years, ruined entirely, with but few exceptions. The residence and furniture was insured for $1 500, which we would say does not begin to cover the loss.

Funeral of "Abe" Henderson.

The remains of the late A. J. Henderson were interred Friday afternoon in the presence of a great number of people.

The service, which was held at the residence, was conducted by Rev. W. M. Jackson, pastor of St. Joseph's colored Episcopal church, and was attended by a number of the leading white citizens. Bishop Hood, a warm friend of the deceased, made a few eloquent remarks at the close of the service.

The F. I. L. I. Uniform Fund.

The Independent Company has decided to make a permanent uniform fund of the proceeds of the recent Mid-Winter Fair. Each member of the company will be advanced the purchase money, and will only have to pay into the treasury a little more than three-fourths of the cost of the uniform, of which he will then be sole owner. This action of the company is both wise and patriotic. The following is the plan as adopted almost unanimously at the last meeting of the company:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Feb. 17, 1898.

TO THE F. I. L. I.:

Gentlemen.—Your committee, to whom was referred the question of the proper disposition of the Uniform Fund, now amounting to about $1,250, after very careful consideration of the question from all its standpoints, do most respectfully recommend "that the amount necessary to purchase the uniform by each member, beyond the amount of six dollars (which has been ordered to be paid in by April 1, 1898), be loaned from this fund on the following conditions:

"Each member drawing from this fund be required to give his note for the amount so drawn, to be paid back in installments of 50 cents per month, payable between the 1st and 15th of each month, and that the uniform shall be held by the Company as security for the payment of said note and shall become the property of the Company if not paid for in accordance with the terms of the note: *provided*, however, that should all the payments be met promptly, in accordance with said terms and without lapse of any payment, to the amount of 75 per cent. of the full amount of the note, then each member so paying shall become full owner of the said uniform, and his note shall be cancelled. That the first assessment on these notes shall become due and payable between the 1st and 15th of May, 1898, and monthly thereafter.

That any new member coming into the Company shall be treated in the same way should he desire to purchase a new uniform. Should he accept a second-hand one, then on such terms as may be agreed upon between him and the finance committee or other special committee should one be appointed. Retiring members to arrange about disposition of uniform with same committee, as may be agreed between them.

Respectfully submitted,
B. R. Huske,
J. A. Worth,
W. H. Haigh,
W. M. McKethan,
T. T. McGilvary,
Committee.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. KING BROS.

General News of Interest.

The large store of B F. Penny in Florence was burned Sunday. Loss about $20,000.

Dispatches Monday contain news of the great activity at the different navy yards and arsenals of the United States.

Wm. M. Singerly, editor of the Philadelphia Record, and late president of the defunct Chestnut Street National Bank, died suddenly Sunday afternoon of heart disease.

A dispatch Monday from Ferrol, Spain, says: "The work of naval construction and armament is being pushed by the government with the greatest activity at the arsenal and dockyard.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. King Bros.

May Lose Two Fingers.

Mr. W. H. H. Wade met with a severe accident at Rankins' planing mill Tuesday. His right hand got caught in a saw and two fingers were almost severed off. His physician thinks that they probably may be saved.

Next Opera House Attraction.

It is rumored that the management of our Opera House has secured for an early date, the celebrated comedian, Frank S. Davidson and his company of favorites, who will appear for one night only, producing the great rural comedy, "Old Farmer Hopkins." We trust this may be true, and will give more definite information in a later issue.

Face on a Cocoanut.

Mr. Henry Overby has received from his brother, Mr. Walter Overby, a cocoanut, just as it came from the tree, upon which he has excellently carved a face of what he terms "a Florida aboriginee." It is most interesting. Mr. Overby is one of the Clerks of the Ponce de Leon hotel, and says he gathered the cocoanut from the hotel grounds.

Illness of "Scotch Lassie."

The OBSERVER learns with deep regret, and we know our readers will share the feeling with us, that Miss Eloise McGill, whose charming and enlightening letters from 71st have graced our columns for several years past, is dangerously ill. Her father, Hon. A. D. McGill, returned yesterday from Dothan, Ala., and is at her bedside.

We sincerely trust that our fair young friend may recover, and continue to bless her family and friends with the exercise of the rare gits of head and heart with which she is endowed.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. KING BROS.

February Dispensary Report.

Stock on hand Feb. 1, '98,	$2 616 96
Purchases for Feb.,	1.749 44
	$4.369 40
Stock on hand March 1st, '98,	$2 538 50
Sales as per vouch'rs,	2.598 90
	$5,134 40
Gross profits,	$ 768 00
Expense,	157 51
Net profit,	$ 610 49

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles King Bros.

A Heroic Young Lady.

Mr. W. R. King, of Carver's Creek, tells us that, during the recent forest fires, when Mr. G. A. McKay's house caught fire on the roof, his youngest daughter, Miss Augusta Skein McKay, promptly secured a ladder, placed it against the building, quickly ascended to the roof, and there remained for two hours, notwithstanding the fury of the storm. What this meant, our Fayetteville readers do not need to be told, when informed that it was just at the time of our memorable fire-fighting on the night of the 15th of February.

Except for Miss McKay's heroic efforts, the house and contents would certainly have been destroyed. She handled the buckets of water, which were passed up to her by other members of the family, who had come to her assistance.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. King Bros.

AN OLD DOCTOR'S FAVORITE.

Dr. L. M. Gilliam, who practiced medicine over forty years, originated, used and claimed that Botanic Blood Balm, (B B. B.) which has now been in use about fifty-five years, was the best Tonic and Blood Purifier ever given to the world. It never fails to cure the most malignant ulcers, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, and all skin and blood diseases. Beware of substitutes. Use this standard remedy. Price per large bottle $1.00.

AFTER SEVERAL DOCTORS FAILED

I have been afflicted with Catarrh for many years, although all sorts of medicines and several doctors did their best to cure me. My blood was very impure, and nothing ever had any effect upon the disease until I used that great Blood Remedy known as Botanic Blood Balm. (B B. B.), a few bottles of which effected an entire cure. I recommend it to all who have Catarrh. I refer to any merchant or banker of Athens, Ga., and will reply to any inquiries.

R. R. SAUTER.

For sale by Druggists.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceedingly prompt relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by

H. R. BORNE Druggist,
Fayetteville, N. C.

FROM FOOT TO KNEE

Ohio Woman Suffered Great Agony From a Terrible Sore—Her Story of the Case, and Her Cure.

"For many years I was afflicted with a milk leg, and a few years ago it broke out in a sore and spread from my foot to my knee. I suffered great agony. It would burn and itch all the time and discharge a great deal. My health was good with the exception of this sore. I tried a great many kinds of salve, but some would irritate the sore so that I could hardly stand the pain. I could not go near the fire without suffering intensely. Someone sent me papers containing testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I told my husband I would like to try this medicine. He got me a bottle and I found it helped me. I kept on taking it until my limb was completely healed. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for the great benefit it has been to me. It cleanses the blood of all impurities and leaves it rich and pure." MRS. ANNA E. EAKEN, Whittlesey, Ohio.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

THE MAINE DISASTER.

Belief in External Explosion Growing Stronger

The Court of Inquiry arrived at Key West from Havana Sunday and will continue their examinations there. A press dispatch from Washington says:

"The usual Sunday quiet was not broken today by any important developments in connection with the Maine disaster. Nothing was received from Consul General Lee or Capt. Sigsbee, Mr. Long stated that the department was in possession of no more information on the cause of the disaster than just after it occurred.

Press reports Monday from Madrid stated that the authorities were jubilant over the receipt of important favorable information from Havana, though they would shed no light on the matter."

The Government at Washington received no news from Havana Saturday other than dispatches relating to the disposal of the bodies of the dead sailors. There were all kinds of rumors throughout the country Sunday, and Fayetteville had her share. One of them was to the effect that the big wrecking steamer Right Arm had been blown up in Havana harbor. Later this got twisted into the report that Gen. Lee's right arm was blown off. The following was a dispatch received from Capt. Sigsbee:

"HAVANA, February 26.—Have succeeded in making arrangements by which bodies may be sent to Key West in hermetically sealed zinc cases. Refer to Forsyth for burial in Key West. Probable that bodies hereafter cannot be recognized. Probable bodies will not remain intact. Condition of bodies requires immediate action. Jenkins and Merritt may be recognized by uniform. Can secure health permit at Key West to land the bodies there. Divers cannot get down after bodies this morning. Much debris. Will clear it away. Wainwright placed in charge of wrecking matters."

CASES IN POINT.

The case of the Water Witch is considered to be the most analogous to that of the Maine, should it be established that the Maine disaster was not the result of an accident. The Water Witch was a United States ship engaged in 1855 in surveying the entrance to one of the rivers of Paraguay. Without warning and by orders of President Lopez, of Paraguay, a force of troops opened fire on the Water Witch, killing the man at the helm and wounding others. Intense feeling was aroused in the United States when the news became known. The president accordingly sent an armed fleet hastily assembled on a scale which was regarded as remarkable for those days. The expedition included nineteen armed ships, twenty five heavy guns and 2,500 sailors and marines. Accompanying this formidable outfit were civilian plenipotentiaries prepared to make the demands of this government, and then force them by calling on the armed ships. The expedition made a formidable showing in South American waters, and President Lopez's government was awed into complete subjection by its presences. The American commissioners and naval officers were received at Ascension with much honor, and every reparation within the power of the republic was given. This included an abject apology, a sweeping disavowal, and $10 000 for the sufferers from the outrage.

Displays of the force were resorted to by the United States in 1852 against Japan, and in 1858 against Java. In the case of Japan American sailors had been severely handled in Japanese ports, and the native courts failed to give adequate redress. A naval expedition was sent to Japanese waters, and this had the effect of securing the fullest apology and also an agreement by which every protection was guaranteed to American citizens and property in Japan. In the case of Java the secretary sent a large naval force to the waters of Java to demand that the native trial courts should give the fullest protection to Americans. The expedition was successful in its purpose, and all the assurances desired were given.

CASTORIA.
The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

The Court of Inquiry May Return to Havana.

The OBSERVER Monday afternoon published the Maine disaster news of Sunday and Monday, while the other State morning dailies were compelled to publish it this morning as they do not issue a Monday paper.

The same rumors, which were afloat here in regard to the blowing up of the Right Arm and the killing of Capt. Sigsbee, were in circulation all over the country and had to be officially denied.

The following dispatch was received Monday by the Navy Department:

"KEY WEST, Feb'y 28.—To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Court of Inquiry will commence sessions at Key West today. They must resume sessions at Havana to obtain evidence of divers after further work upon the wreck. (Signed) SICARD."

The following letter was also received from Capt. Sampson, president of the Court of Inquiry:

"SIR—The court has taken the testimony of all the officers of the Maine still here. Tomorrow we will take such testimony as the divers have accumulated. The Right Arm arrived here this morning and reported to Captain Sigsbee according to orders.

"I trust some wrecking company will be given the entire job, as no other plan will be feasible.

"There are two citizens in the harbor who have signified their willingness to testify, although they have nothing important.

"After taking this evidence and that of the divers, I propose to return to Key West and take the evidence of the officers and men there.

"It may be necessary to return here after further progress has been made with the divers.

"Very respectfully,
"W. T. SAMPSON,
"Captain U. S. N."

A cable to the Wilmington Star from London says:

The *Daily News*, commenting editorially this morning on the relations between the United States and Spain, says:

"Spain can expect no support, moral or otherwise, from England against the United States. She has ruined Cuba, as she has ruined or lost every other colony, by the grossest corruption, cruelty and mal administration, and she must be left to settle the account for it with whom it may concern without any aid or sympathy on our part."

The *Standard*, in an editorial on the same general topic, recognizes that "it would be only human nature that proof of the Maine's having been blown up from the outside should engender a dangerous war feeling in America."

Press dispatches from Madrid, Spain, say:

The *Correspondencia Militar*, organ of the army, says: "The prevailing impression is that war between Spain and the United States will break out in April."

A former Captain General of Cuba (presumably Marshal Martinez Campos) interviewed by a representative of *Correspondencia Militar*, is reported as saying:

"I never entertained a doubt that if the rebellion were not suppressed before 1898, war with the United States would become an accomplished fact. Unhappily, my prophecy will be fulfilled.

"I have the consolation of having done all in my power to avert it, and therefore I do not regret the blame which has been heaped upon me. All that is now possible is that we should all unite to meet the danger that threatens the country."

CASTORIA.
The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Situation Unchanged.

The Maine disaster situation remains the same; the court of inquiry is still in session and will probably return to Havana to day or to-morrow on a warship. The local interest in the matter is still high, and our people are ready to fight if they find that the Dons blew up the Maine.

Secretary Long made the following statement yesterday:

"The main things we talked about in cabinet to day were the outrages on the postmasters, one a white man in Georgia and one a colored man in South Carolina.

"In regard to the Cuban question I said I thought things were growing quieter every day, and as far as my judgment went I was inclined to think that any official participation on the part of the Spanish government in the disaster was now practically eliminated."

A press dispatch this morning from Key West says:

Most of the morning session of the court of inquiry was devoted to verifying testimony previously given. Four engineer officers and eight enlisted men of the Maine were examined.

The afternoon session of the court of inquiry began at 2 o'clock and an adjournment was taken about 4 o'clock until 10 to-morrow morning. The whole number of enlisted men examined during the day is ten.

A dispatch from Havana says:

The divers on the Right Arm got to work this morning in earnest. Captain Everett, chief of the divers, was in charge and "the water being lower than usual, it was seen that the steerage hatch was partly clear, though blocked to some extent by one of the smoke-stacks. The divers succeeded in entering the after torpedo compartment where they hoped to find the bodies of Lieutenants Jenkins and Merritt, as well as the remains of members of the crew of the battleship. The officers mentioned were last seen in the after torpedo compartment.

The Spanish officers directing the divers of the Government of Spain, called on Captain Sigsbee to-day, on the light house tender Fern, and were given all the information they needed.

The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya arrived off Morro Castle at 6 o'clock this evening, after a good voyage from New York. She was met by scores of steam launches and gaily decorated yachts with band, and as she steamed to her moorings enthusiastic welcomes were shouted from all the quays, which were lined with thousands of people. The streets and plazas were gay with bunting, rockets were discharged, and there was continuous cheering from all the boats.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says:

"The United States squadron is concentrated at Hong Kong with a view of active operations against Manila, Philippine islands, in the event of an outbreak of war between the United States and Spain. The squadron, which is powerful, includes the cruisers Olympia, Boston, Raleigh, Concord and Petrel."

The rapid increasing demand proves that Goose Grease Liniment is the greatest known remedy for all Aches and Pains, Rheumatism, Croup, Colds, Coughs, etc. It is for man or beast.

Needs No Explanation.

MADISON, N. C., Aug. 4, '97.

Goose Grease Liniment Co., Greensboro, N. C.:

Dear Sirs:—Please ship us at once one gross Goose Grease Liniment. We are entirely out. Don't fail to ship at once. Please give us jobbers' prices. It is the best thing we have ever seen.

Yours truly,
W. C. JONES & Co.

CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. on every wrapper.

To those who drink whiskey for pleasure; HARPER Whiskey adds zest to existence. To those who drink whiskey for health's sake; HARPER Whiskey makes life worth living.

SOLD IN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

SENT FREE
to housekeepers
Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef COOK BOOK--
telling how to prepare many delicate and delicious dishes.
Address, Liebig Co., P. O. Box 2713, New York

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LATEST NEWS

In the Senate a resolution passed providing for a bronze tablet to be placed in the capitol in memory of the officers and men who lost their lives in Maine disaster.——At Spartanburg, S. C., T. J. Trimmier was shot and killed by Dr. S. J. Bivins; the cause of the shooting is not known.——Senator Butler has filed charges against H. G. Ewart, nominated for U. S. District Court Judge.——A party of Senators and members of the House left Washington yesterday for a trip to Cuba.——Secretary Long says, unofficially, that in his opinion, the Spanish Government had no official participation in the blowing up of the Maine.——The Navy Department has ordered the ironclads Miantonomah and Kathadin into commission.——The War Department has abandoned the relief expedition to the Klondike, because no necessity exists for it.——The Cabinet at Washington was engaged yesterday with consideration of the recent murder of the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C.——The court of inquiry into the Maine disaster ended its second day's session at Key West; it will return to Havana, possibly on one of the warships.——Great anxiety exists in Madrid as to the finding of the court of inquiry; the Minister of Marine is actively seeking to procure additional warships.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

COTTON.

Middling,	5½
Good Middling,	5¾
Tinges and Stains, Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	33c
Common Rosin,	100
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

REPORTED DAILY BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Extra Flour—sack,	$225 @ 265
Family Flour—sack,	$325
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	7@8
" —ham	8@10
" —sides	7@8
" —shoulders	6@8
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	40
Peas—clay	55a60
" —mixed	60
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@50
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	90@100
Lard—N. C.	8@9½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	25
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	7 a 8½
Guineas	16
Geese	25 a 35
Butter—choice yellow	25 a 30
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 13
Eggs—hen—	11c
Feathers—new	35 a 40

Well Dressed Men WEAR

Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers and Scriven's Cosmopolitan Shirts.

We are also showing a new line of pure 2100 Linen Collars and Cuffs. Every piece guaranteed pure linen. Collars 15c, 2 for 25c. Cuffs 25c. a pair.

New Line Fancy Sox—Up to Date.

Ask to see our new line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

The Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.

LOVE IS BLIND

to all the faults of the loved one in everything but untidy or soiled linen. A dainty woman draws the line on that. To look immaculately neat and presentable, and have your collar, cuff or shirt irreproachable in color and finish, bring it to the Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

LEDBETTER BROS.,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

Dunn Hardware and Furniture Company,
DUNN. N. C.

The Cheapest Place to buy your Hardware and Furniture

We have just bought a BANKRUPT STOCK and have bargains to offer Will give you just a few below to let you know that we mean business.

250 Boy Dixie Plows at 88c.
100 No. 7 OK Cook Stoves $7.00.
500 Kegs of Nails $1.70.

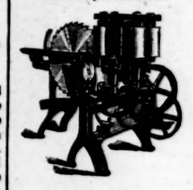
We carry a complete line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Asbestos, Guns, Soapstones, Toe Packing, Mill and Engine supplies, and will sell you for less money than you can buy South of Dixon Line.

Give us a chance and you will be our customer.

Dunn Hardware and Furniture Company
HALLIDAY & PRIVETT.

30 inch Resawing with all the latest improvements.

A FEW OF MY LEADING MACHINES



Rapid Feed Double Surfacer, working 3 1-4x14 inches. Shipping weight, 6,000 lbs.

J. A. VANCE IRON WORKS,
Write for Circular. SALEM, N. C.

Improved Circular Saw Mill, built in various lengths to 60 feet.

A. S. HUSKE,
Commission Merchant
AND
Headquarters for Truckers' Supplies,
Place your orders with him for CAR LOTS at FACTORY PRICES.
YOU SELECT THE KIND YOU WISH.
SUPPLIES DISPLAYED FOR INSPECTION

THE BUCK STOVE and Range Co.
say that they make "the
Best Stoves and Ranges on Earth."
We say that they are "the
BEST WE EVER SAW."

Look at the newspapers from other towns and see what reliable papers say about them. See what

People Who Use Them

say.

On 13th April, 1897, we sent out the following letter:

"DEAR SIR:—Sometime ago you bought a Buck stove from us. Will you kindly state below whether it is giving satisfaction and whether you are pleased with it or not. Yours truly,
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE."

REPLIES FROM CUMBERLAND.

The Buck stove is giving entire satisfaction. Does the best cooking with the least wood of any stove I ever saw.
G. F. WHEELER.

The stove gives entire satisfaction.
MRS. W. S. COOK.

The stove gives perfect satisfaction.
N. CASHWELL.

I have been using the Buck stove for more than a year and it gives entire satisfaction. J. K. SESSOMS.

We are very much pleased indeed with our Buck stove, and consider it the very best stove we have ever used, as it gives entire satisfaction. C. J. HEDGPETH.

☞For longer list of testimonials see our handbills.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention the OBSERVER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property
B. R. HUSKE, Agent

Try Kings' Anti Cold Capsules. Two doses for 10c.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, N. C., in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 18th day of February, 1898.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,	$ 57,200 00
All other loans and discounts,	182,370 30
Overdrafts,	635 00
U. S. Bonds on hand (par value),	10,000 00
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	8,674 38
Premium on Bonds,	1,587 50
Due from Banks,	51,345 48
Banking House,	6,000 00
Furniture and fixtures,	2,200 00
All other real estate owned,	13,833 47
Cash items,	1,563 91
Gold Coin,	10,220 00
Silver Coin,	20,245 55
National Bank notes,	10,000 00
U. S. Notes,	24,727 00
Total,	$400,602 59

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 200,000 00
Undivided profits,	5,055 46
Deposits subject to check,	193,656 80
Due to Banks,	1,680 33
Cashier's Checks outstanding,	210 00
Total	$400,602 59

I, J. C. Haigh, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. C. HAIGH, Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. }
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of February, 1898.
H. J. MARSH,
Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
H. W. LILLY,
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. R WILLIAMS,
} Directors.

The Williams Typewriter,

NEW NO. 2, FOR 1898.

Visible Writing. Extreme Durability.
Direct Inking. Lightest Carriage.
Best Work Easy Touch.
Key Board Lock. Phenomenal Speed.
Permanent Alignment.
Superior Manifolding.

Old Machines Taken in Part Payment.

Full catalogue on application. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.
We have a few second hand machines of other makes for sale, also supplies.
EDWIN A. HARDIN CO.,
Sole Southern Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.
F. R. ROSE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.
(Menton this paper.)

Sale of Land for Assets.

John Elliott, Adm'r of Stephen Royal, dec'd, Sarah E Royal, widow, and Annie E. Elliott, Mortgagee.

vs.

M. E. Royal, James N. Royal, and others, heirs at law of Stephen Royal, dec'd.

Pursuant to an Order of Sale made in the Special Proceeding to sell land for assets, pending in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., I will expose to public sale at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, 21st March, 1898, at 12, o'clock, M., the following described real estate of my intestate, Stephen Royal, situated in Flea Hill Township, Cumberland County, N. C.:

(1) One tract of 15 acres adjoining his home place, held under a grant from the State.

(2). One tract of 12 acres, the residue of 16 acres also adjoining his home place.

(3). His home place, where he lived and died, composed of two adjoining parcels—29 acres and 30 acres bought of W. H. Elliott.

The entire tract to the whole will be sold, as all parties in interest are joined in the proceeding.

Terms of sale:One half cash, balance on 9 months time, title reserved until all is paid.

JOHN ELLIOTT,
Adm'r of Stephen Royal, dec'd.
Feb. 17, 1898—oaw4w

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing.

The Weber Company are now prepared to attend to all orders in the above line. Please call on or address Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing Co., Masonic Lodge,

Arrest
disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures
SICK HEADACHE,
sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

General News of Interest.

The following North Carolina postmasters were appointed yesterday: Cummock, Caleb F. Pendleton; Selma, J. F. Corbett.

Zola has been sentenced to a year in prison for denouncing a gross public outrage upon justice, and Paris is gay and light-hearted.

It is now said that Ewart cannot be confirmed as Judge of the United States Federal Court for the Western North Carolina District. Pritchard had him appointed against the protest of Senator Butler. The latter, it is said, has clearly shown to the Senate that Ewart is not qualified for the position, in spite of the fact that Ewart is endorsed by a great number of lawyers, many of these democrats.

Our people are too prone to endorse anything and everybody.

The Columbia State has an excellent editorial condemning in severe terms the murderers of the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C., Tuesday night. It ends its just arraignment of the perpetrators as follows:

"We are shamed and sickened. For the sake of South Carolina, her good name, her pride and her manhood, we would have preferred to see her lose a thousand sons in battle than have to record such a coward's crime as that which stains her today. All of us have to bear the discrace of it—the million innocent alike with the mob. For years and decades it will be a taunt in the mouths of our enemies, and we must bow our heads under the lash of their scorn."

A correspondent of the New York Sun says:

It is inadequate to describe this distracted country by saying that France is no longer a republic. It is better and truer to say that France has never been a republic. No man dares cry "Vive la Republique" in the streets of Paris tonight. Zola has been condemned and the army is avenged, cry the press and the public. I have just come from the Grand Boulevard. There each battalion of cavalry received from the frenzied crowd an ovation such as the saviors of a nation have sometimes received from a grateful people. The officers, and even the troopers themselves, acknowledged the homage with their hands at salute, as if they received merely their due. Nobody in the frantic throng had the slightest notion that they were pledging the submission of France to a new despotism.

Cumberland County Medical Society.

The Cumberland County Medical Society met Thursday night and elected the following officers for the next two years:

President, Dr. J. H. Marsh,
Vice-President, Dr. J. F. Highsmith,
Sec'y. and Treas'r., Dr. J. V. McGougan.

The object of the society, which holds its regular meeting on the 1st and 3rd Thursday nights in each month, is to promote scientific research in the local profession. At the meeting last night there was a report of clinical cases which was very interesting and instructive to all present. At the next meeting, which will be held next Thursday night, Dr. W. C. McDuffie will read an essay on "Calomel," which will be discussed by the society. This society has not been holding its meetings regularly lately, but hopes in the future to keep them up without interruption.

Japan Wants Our Manufactures.

Inquiries have been received here from Japan, in regard to the prices of furniture—sash, blinds, brackets, etc. The person writing is a subscriber of the OBSERVER, and thus our manufactures have been brought to the attention of a person in the way off "Flowery Kingdom." A town is known only through its newspapers.

It is all important for a town, including everybody, manufacturers, merchants and all, to support its newspapers. In doing so they not only help the paper, but the benefit to themselves is incalculable.

Sixty-Three Active Members.

At the last regular meeting of the F. I. L. I. the roll of active members was increased to sixty-three by the names of Messrs. S. M. Taylor and J. D. Pearce.

LA GRIPPE.

Mistaken for Consumption—Given Up to Die.

To some people the mention of la grippe calls forth a smile. They are the people who have never had it. Any one who has ever had even the slightest touch of la grippe knows well the complete misery it brings. And not only misery for the time being, but unless properly treated its sequella follow it month after month until the patient despairs of ever getting well again. Pe-ru-na is the remedy for

all such cases. Mrs. Lou Davis, Fayetteville, Tenn., writes as follows: "I was afflicted with a disease commonly known as la grippe; the doctors said I had consumption. I had a dreadful cough and could not sleep at night. I was advised by a friend to try Pe-ru-na. I got one bottle, and the second night my cough stopped. I took ten bottles, and I will say that I believe I would be a dead woman now if it had not been for Pe-ru-na. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all those who suffer with la grippe."

Send for free book on "Winter Catarrh." Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

TALMAGE'S SERMONS.

DISTINGUISHED DIVINE TELLS HOW THEY ARE PUBLISHED BROADCAST.

An Address Commemorative of the Two Thousandth Full Publication of Sermons. Glowing Tribute to the Press—Trials and Temptations of Newspaper Work.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—For the first time Dr. Talmage in this discourse tells in what way his sermons have come to a multiplicity of publication such as has never in any other case been known since the art of printing was invented; text, Nahum ii, 4, "They shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings.

Express, rail train and telegraphic communication are suggested if not foretold in this text, and from it I start to preach a sermon in gratitude to God and the newspaper press for the fact that I have had the opportunity of delivering through the newspaper press 2,000 sermons or religious addresses, so that I have for many years been allowed the privilege of preaching the gospel every week to every neighborhood in Christendom and in many lands outside of Christendom. Many have wondered at the process by which it has come to pass, and for the first time in public place I state the three causes. Many years ago a young man who has since become eminent in his profession was then studying law in a distant city. He came to me and said that for lack of funds he must stop his studying unless through stenography I would give him sketches of sermons, that he might by the sale of them secure means for the completion of his education. I positively declined, because it seemed to me an impossibility, but after some months had passed and I had reflected upon the great sadness for such a brilliant young man to be defeated in his ambition for the legal profession I undertook to serve him—of course free of charge. Within three weeks there came a request for those stenographic reports from many parts of the continent.

Time passed on, and some gentlemen of my own profession, evidently thinking that there was hardly room for them and for myself in this continent, began to assail me, and became so violent in their assault that the chief newspapers of America put special correspondents in my church Sabbath by Sabbath to take down such reply as I might make. I never made reply, except once for about three minutes, but those correspondents could not waste their time, and so they telegraphed the sermons to their particular papers.

Organization of the Syndicate.

After awhile Dr. Louis Klopsch of New York systematized the work into a syndicate until through that and other syndicates he has put the discourses week by week before more than 20,000,000 people on both sides the sea. There have been so many guesses on this subject, many of them inaccurate, that I now tell the true story. I have not improved the opportunity as I ought, but I feel the time has come when as a matter of common justice to the newspaper press I should make this statement in a sermon commemorative of the two thousandth full publication of sermons and religious addresses, saying nothing of fragmentary reports, which would run up into many thousands more.

There was one incident that I might mention in this connection showing how an insignificant event might influence us for a lifetime. Many years ago on a Sabbath morning on my way to church in Brooklyn a representative of a prominent newspaper met me and said, "Are you going to give us any points today?" I said, "What do you mean by 'points?'" He replied, "Anything we can remember." I said to myself, "We ought to be making 'points' all the time in our pulpits and not deal in platitudes and inanities." That one interrogation put to me that morning started in me the desire of making points all the time and nothing but points.

And now how can I more appropriately commemorate the two thousandth publication than by speaking of the newspaper press as an ally of the pulpit and mentioning some of the trials of newspaper men?

The newspaper is the great educator of the nineteenth century. There is no force compared with it. It is book, pulpit, platform, forum, all in one. And there is not an interest—religious, literary, commercial, scientific, agricultural or mechanical—that is not within its grasp. All our churches, and schools, and colleges, and asylums, and art galleries feel the quaking of the printing press.

The institution of newspapers arose in Italy. In Venice the first newspaper was published, and monthly during the time Venice was warring against Solyman the second in Dalmatia it was printed for the purpose of giving military and commercial information to the Venetians. The first newspaper published in England was in 1588 and called The English Mercury. Who can estimate the political, scientific, commercial and religious revolutions roused up in England for many years past by the press?

The first attempt at this institution in France was in 1631, by a physician, who published The News, for the amusement and health of his patients. The French nation understood fully how to appreciate this power. So early as in 1820 there were in Paris 169 journals. But in the United States the newspaper has come to unlimited sway. Though in 1775 there were but 37 in the whole country, the number of published journals is now counted by thousands, and today—we may as well acknowledge it as not—the religions and secular newspapers are the great educators of the country.

Early Struggles of the Press.

But, alas, through what struggle the newspaper has come to its present development! Just as soon as it began to demonstrate its power superstition and tyranny shackled it. There is nothing that despotism so much fears and hates as the printing press. A great writer in the south of Europe declared that the king of Naples had made it unsafe for him to write on any subject save natural history. Austria could not bear Kossuth's journalistic pen pleading for the redemption of Hungary. Napoleon I, wanting to keep his iron heel on the neck of nations, said that the newspaper was the regent of kings and the only safe place to keep an editor was in prison. But the great battle for the freedom of the press was fought in the courtrooms of England and the United States before this century began, when Hamilton made his great speech in behalf of the freedom of J. Peter Zenger's Gazette in America, and when Erskine made his great speech in behalf of the freedom to publish Paine's "Rights of Man" in England. Those were the Marathon and the Thermopylæ where the battle was fought which decided the freeom of the press in England and America, and all the powers of earth and hell will never again be able to put upon the printing press the handcuffs and the hopples of literary and political despotism.

It is remarkable that Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence, also wrote these words, "If I had to choose between a government without newspapers and newspapers without a government, I would prefer the latter." Stung by some new fabrication in print, we come to write or speak about an "unbridled printing press." Our new book ground up in unjust criticism, we come to write or speak about the "unfair printing press." Perhaps through our own indistinctness of utterance we are reported as saying just the opposite of what we did say, and there is a small riot of semicolons and hyphens and commas, and we come to write or talk about the "blundering printing press," or we take up a newspaper full of social scandal and of cases of divorce, and we write or talk about a "filthy, scurrilous printing press." But this morning I ask you to consider the immeasurable and everlasting blessing of a good newspaper.

I find no difficulty in accounting for the world's advance. What has made the change? "Books," you say. No, sir. The vast majority of citizens do not read books. Take this audience or any other promiscuous assemblage, and how many histories have they read? How many treatises on constitutional law or political economy or works of science? How many elaborate poems or books of travel? Not many. In the United States the people would not average one such book a year for each individual. Whence then this intelligence, this capacity to talk about all themes, secular and religious; this acquaintance with science and art, this power to appreciate the beautiful and grand? Next to the Bible, the newspaper, swift winged and everywhere present, flying over the fence, shoved under the door, tossed into the counting house, laid on the work bench, hawked through the cars. All read it—white and black, German, Irishman, Swiss, Spaniard, American, old and young, good and bad, sick and well, before breakfast and after tea, Monday morning, Saturday night, Sunday and weekday. I now declare that I consider the newspaper to be the grand agency by which the gospel is to be preached, ignorance cast out, oppression dethroned, crime extirpated, the world raised, heaven rejoiced and God glorified. In the clanking of the printing press, as the sheets fly out, I hear the voice of the Lord Almighty proclaiming to all the dead nations of the earth, "Lazarus, come forth!" and to the retreating surges of darkness, "Let there be light!" In many of our city newspapers, professing no more than secular information, there have appeared during the past 30 years some of the grandest appeals in behalf of religion and some of the most effective interpretations of God's government among the nations.

Good and Bad Newspapers.

There are only two kinds of newspapers—the one good, very good; the other bad, very bad. A newspaper may be started with an undecided character, but after it has been going on for years everybody finds out just what it is, and it is very good or it is very bad. The one paper is the embodiment of news, the ally of virtue, the foe of crime, the delectation of elevated taste, the mightiest agency on earth for making the world better. The other paper is a brigand among moral forces, it is a beslimer of reputation, it is the right arm of death and hell, it is the mightiest agency in the universe for making the world worse and battling against the cause of God—the one an angel of intelligence and mercy, the other a fiend of darkness. Between this archangel and this fury is to be fought the great battle which is to decide the fate of the world. If you have any doubt as to which is to be victor, ask the prophecies, ask God. The chief batteries with which he would vindicate the right and thunder down the wrong are now unlimbered. The great Armageddon of the nations is not to be fought with swords, but with steel pens; not with bullets, but with type; not with cannon, but with lightning perfecting presses, and the Sumters and the Moultries and the Pulaskis and the Gibraltars of that conflict will be the editorial and reportorial rooms of our great newspaper establishments. Men of the press, God has put a more stupendous responsibility upon you than upon any other class of persons. What long strides your profession has made in influence and power since the day when Peter Sheffer invented cast metal type, and because two books were found just alike they were ascribed to the work of the devil, and books were printed on strips of bamboo, and Rev. Jesse Glover originated the first American printing press, and the common council of New York in solemn resolution offered $200 to any printer who would come there and live, and when the speaker of the house of parliament in England announced with indignation that the public prints had recognized some of their doings, until in this day, when we have in this country many thousands of skilled stenographers and newspapers sending out copies by the billion. The press and the telegraph have gone down into the same great harvest field to reap, and the telegraph says to the newspaper, "I'll rake while you bind," and the iron teeth of the telegraph are set down at one end of the harvest field and drawn clean across, and the newspaper gathers up the sheaves, setting down one sheaf on the breakfast table in the shape of a morning newspaper and putting down another sheaf on the tea table in the shape of an evening newspaper, and that man who neither reads nor takes a newspaper would be a curiosity. What vast progress since the days when Cardinal Wolsey declared that either the printing press must go down or the church of God must go down to this time, when the printing press and the pulpit are in hundreds of glorious combinations and alliances!

Trials of Newspaper Work.

One of the great trials of this newspaper profession is the fact that they are compelled to see more of the shams of the world than any other profession. Through every newspaper office, day by day, go the weakness of the world, the vanities that want to be puffed, the revenges that want to be wreaked, all the mistakes that want to be corrected, all the dull speakers who want to be thought eloquent, all the meanness that wants to get its wares noticed gratis in the editorial columns in order to save the tax of the advertising column, all the men who want to be set right who never were right, all the crack brained philosophers, with story as long as their hair and as gloomy as their finger nails, all the itinerant bores who come to stay five minutes and stop an hour. From the editorial and reportorial rooms all the follies and shams of the world are seen day by day, and the temptation is to believe neither in God, man, nor woman. It is no surprise to me that in your profession there are some skeptical men. I only wonder that you believe anything. Unless an editor or a reporter has in his present or in his early home a model of earnest character or be throw himself upon the upholding grace of God he may make temporal and eternal shipwreck.

Another great trial of the newspaper profession is inadequate compensation. Since the days of Hazlitt and Sheridan and John Milton and the wailings of Grub street, London, literary toil, with very few exceptions, has not been properly requited. When Oliver Goldsmith received a friend in his house, he (the author) had to sit on the window, because there was only one chair. Linnæus sold his splendid work for a ducat. De Foe, the author of so many volumes, died penniless. The learned Johnson dined behind a screen because his clothes were too shabby to allow him to dine with the gentlemen who on the other side of the screen were applauding his works. And so on down to the present time literary toil is a great struggle for bread. The world seems to have a grudge against a man who, as they say, gets his living by his wits, and the day laborer says to the man of literary toil, "You come down here and shove a plane, and hammer a shoe last, and break cobblestones, and earn an honest living as I do instead of sitting there in idleness scribbling." But there are no harder worked men in all the earth than the newspaper people of this country. It is not a matter of hard times; it is characteristic at all times. Men have a better appreciation for that which appeals to the stomach than for that which appeals to the brain. They have no idea of the immense financial and intellectual exhaustion of the newspaper press. Oh, men of the press, it will be a great help to you if when you get home late at night fagged out and nervous with your work you would just kneel down and commend your case to God, who has watched all the fatigues of the day and the night and who has promised to be your God and the God of your children forever!

Perverted Appetites.

Another great trial of the newspaper profession is the diseased appetite for unhealthy intelligence. You blame the newspaper press for giving such prominence to murders and scandals. Do you suppose that so many papers would give prominence to these things if the people did not demand them? If I go into the meat market of a foreign city and I find that the butchers hang up on the most conspicuous hooks meat that is tainted, while the meat that is fresh and savory is put away without any special care, I come to the conclusion that the people of that city love tainted meat. You know very well that if the great mass of people in this country get hold of a newspaper and there are in it no runaway matches, no broken up families, no defamation of men in high position, they pronounce the paper insipid. They say, "It is shockingly dull tonight." I believe it is one of the trials of the newspaper press that the people of this country demand moral slush instead of healthy and intellectual food. Now you are a respectable man, an intelligent man, and a paper comes into your hand. You open it, and there are three columns of splendidly written editorial, recommending some moral sentiment or evolving some scientific theory. In the next column there is a miserable, contemptible divorce case. Which do you read first? You dip into the editorial long enough to say, "Well, that's very ably written," and you read the divorce case from the long primer type at the top to the nonpareil type at the bottom, and then you ask your wife if she has read it. Oh, it is only a case of supply and demand! Newspaper men are not fools. They know what you want, and they give it to you. I believe that if the church and the world bought nothing but pure, honest, healthful newspapers nothing but pure, honest and healthful newspapers would be published. If you should gather all the editors and the reporters of this country in one great convention and ask of them what kind of a paper they would prefer to publish, I believe they would unanimously say, "We would prefer to publish an elevating paper." So long as there is an iniquitous demand there will be an iniquitous supply. I make no apology for a debauched newspaper, but I am saying these things in order to divide the responsibility between those who print and those who read.

Another temptation of the newspaper profession is the great allurement that surrounds them. Every occupation and profession has temptations peculiar to itself, and the newspaper profession is not an exception. The great demand, as you know, is on the nervous force, and the brain is racked. The blundering political speech must read well for the sake of the party, and so the reporter or the editor has to make it read well, although every sentence were a catastrophe to the English language. The reporter must hear all that an inaudible speaker who thinks it is vulgar to speak out says, and it must be right the next morning or the next night in the papers, though the night before the whole audience sat with its hand behind its ear in vain trying to catch it. This man must go through killing night work. He must go into heated assemblages and into unventilated audience rooms that are enough to take the life out of him. He must visit courtrooms which are almost always disgusting with rum and tobacco. He must expose himself at the fire. He must write in fetid alleyways. Added to all that he must have hasty mastication and irregular habits. To bear up under this tremendous nervous strain they are tempted to artificial stimulus, and how many thousands have gone down under their pressure God only knows. They must have something to counteract the wet, they must have something to keep out the chill and after a scant night's sleep they must have something to revive them for the morning's work. This is what made Horace Greeley such a stout temperance man. I said to him, "Mr. Greeley, why are you more eloquent on the subject of temperance than any other subject?" He replied, "I have seen so many of my best friends in journalism go down under intemperance."

Oh, my dear brother of the newspaper profession, what you cannot do without artificial stimulus God does not want you to do! There is no half way ground for our literary people between teetotalism and dissipation. Your professional success, your domestic peace, your eternal salvation, will depend upon your theories in regard to artificial stimulus. I have had so many friends go down under the temptation, their brilliancy quenched, their homes blasted, that I cry out this morning in the words of another, "Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright, for at the last it biteth like a serpent and it stingeth like an adder."

Who Preaches to Reporters?

Another trial of this profession is the fact no one seems to care for their souls. They feel bitterly about it, though they laugh. People sometimes laugh the loudest when they feel the worst. They are expected to gather up religious proceedings and to discuss religious doctrines in the editorial columns, but who expects them to be saved by the sermons they stenograph or by the doctrines they discuss in the editorial columns? The world looks upon them as professional. Who preaches to reporters and editors? Some of them came from religious homes, and when they left the parental roof, whoever regarded or disregarded, they came off with a father's benediction and a mother's prayer. They never think of those good old times but tears come into their eyes, and they move through these great cities homesick. Oh, if they only knew what a helpful thing it is for a man to put his weary head down on the bosom of a sympathetic Christ! He knows how nervous and tired you are. He has a heart large enough to take in all your interests for this world and the next. Oh, men of the newspaper press, you sometimes get sick of this world, it seems so hollow and unsatisfying! If there are any people in all the earth that need God, you are the men, and you shall have him, if only this day you implore his mercy!

A man was found at the foot of Canal street, New York. As they picked him up from the water and brought him to the morgue they saw by the contour of his forehead that he had great mental capacity. He had entered the newspaper profession. He had gone down in health. He took to artificial stimulus. He went down further and further, until one summer day, hot and hungry and sick and in despair, he flung himself off the dock. They found in his pocket a reporter's pad, a lead pencil, a photograph of some one who had loved him long ago. Death, as sometimes it will, smoothed out all the wrinkles that had gathered prematurely on his brow, and as he lay there his face was as fair as when seven years before he left his country home and they bade him goodby forever. The world looked through the window of the morgue and said, "It's nothing but an outcast," but God said it was a gigantic soul that perished because the world gave him no chance.

Let me ask all men connected with the printing press that they help us more and more in the effort to make the world better. I charge you in the name of God, before whom you must account for the tremendous influence you hold in this country, to consecrate yourselves to higher endeavors. You are the men to fight back this invasion of corrupt literature. Lift up your right hand and swear new allegiance to the cause of philanthropy and religion. And when at last, standing on the plains of judgment, you look out upon the unnumbered throngs over whom you have had influence, may it be found that you were among the mightiest energies that lifted men upon the exalted pathway that leads to the renown of heaven. Better than to have sat in editorial chair, from which, with the finger of type, you decided the destinies of empires, but decided them wrong, that you had been some dungeoned exile who, by the light of window iron grated, on scraps of a New Testament leaf, picked up from the earth, spelled out the story of him who taketh away the sins of the world. In eternity Dives is the beggar. Well, my friends, we will all soon get through writing and printing and proofreading and publishing. What then? Our life is a book. Our years are the chapters. Our months are the paragraphs. Our days are the sentences. Our doubts are the interrogation points, our imitation of others the quotation marks, our attempts at display a dash, death the period, eternity the peroration. O God, where will we spend it? Have you heard the news, more startling than any found in the journals of the last six weeks? It is the tidings that man is lost. Have you heard the news, the gladdest that was ever announced, coming this day from the throne of God, lightning couriers leaping from the palace gate? The news—the glorious news—that there is pardon for all guilt and comfort for all trouble! Set it up in double leaded columns and direct it to the whole race.

Acknowledgments to the Secular Press.

And now before I close this sermon, thankfully commemorative of the "Two Thousandth" publication, I wish more fully to acknowledge the services rendered by the secular press in the matter of evangelization. All the secular newspapers of the day—for I am not speaking this morning of the religious newspapers—all the secular newspapers of the day discuss all the questions of God, eternity and the dead, and all the questions of the past, present and future. There is not a single doctrine of theology but has been discussed in the last ten years by the secular newspapers of the country. They gather up all the news of all the earth bearing on religious subjects, and then they scatter the news abroad again. The Christian newspaper will be the right wing of the Apocalyptic angel. The cylinder of the Christianized printing press will be the front wheel of the Lord's chariot. I take the music of this day, and I do not mark is diminuendo—I mark it crescendo. A pastor on a Sabbath preaches to a few hundred or a few thousand people, and on Monday or during the week the printing press will take the same sermon and preach it to millions of people. God speed the printing press! God save the printing press! God Christianize the printing press!

When I see the printing press standing with the electric telegraph on the one side gathering up material and the lightning express train on the other side waiting for the tons of folded sheets of newspapers, I pronounce it the mightiest force in our civilization. So I commend you to pray for all those who manage the newspapers of the land, for all typesetters, for all editors, for all publishers, that, sitting or standing in positions of such great influence, they may give all that influence for God and the betterment of the human race. An aged woman making her living by knitting unwound the yarn from the ball until she found in the center of the ball there was an old piece of newspaper. She opened it and read an advertisement which announced that she had become heiress to a large property, and that fragment of a newspaper lifted her up from pauperism to affluence. And I do not know but as the thread of time unrolls and unwinds a little farther, through the silent yet speaking newspaper may be found the vast inheritance of the world's redemption.

Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
Does his successive journeys run,
His kingdom stretch from shore to shore
Till suns shall rise and set no more.

Married in Carthage.

Jno. Horner and Miss Lena Mercer, who ran away from Hope Mill Sunday a week ago, have been located in Carthage where they obtained licenses and were married Horner's wife had been dead just two weeks when he and the above named girl eloped.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Eczema
All Her Life.

Mr. E. D. Jenkins, of Lithonia, Ga., says that his daughter, Ida, inherited a severe case of Eczema, which the usual mercury and potash remedies failed to relieve. Year by year she was treated with various medicines, external applications and internal remedies, without result. Her sufferings were intense, and her condition grew steadily worse. All the so-called blood remedies did not

seem to reach the disease at all until S. S. S. was given, when an improvement was at once noticed. The medicine was continued with favorable results, and now she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever.

S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) cures Eczema, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, or any other blood trouble.

It is a real blood remedy and always cures even after all else fails.

A Real Blood Remedy.

Take a *blood remedy* for a blood disease; a tonic won't cure it.

Our books on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

THE MAINE DISASTER.

No New Light on the Cause.

Secretary Long made the following statement Thursday:

"Summing up the situation, I should say that the navy department knows today nothing more about the cause of the disaster than it did five minutes after the receipt of the first dispatch from Captain Sigsbee."

The only information of importance received at the Navy Department yesterday was the following dispatch:

"HAVANA, Feb'y 24, 1898.

"*Long, Secretary of the Navy:*

"The wrecking tug Right Arm arrived yesterday. She begins work today. Much encumbering metal must be blasted away in detail. Navy divers have been down aft seven days and forward four days. The bodies of Jenkins and Merritt have not yet been found. Two unidentified bodies of the crew were found yesterday. The after compartment is filled with detached, broken and buoyant furniture and fittings, mud and confusion. The Spanish authorities continue offers of assistance and care for the wounded and dead. Everything that goes from wreck to the United States should be disinfected. The wrecking company should provide for this. The surgeon of the Maine, after consulting with others, recommended that all bedding and clothing should be abandoned. It might go to the acclimated poor. Use less fittings and equipments might be towed to sea and thrown overboard. I will take all immediate responsibility, but invite the department's wishes. Shall the old metal of the superstructure and the like be saved? Friends of dead should understand that we are in the tropics. Chaplain Chidwick is charged with all matters relative to the dead. His conduct is beyond praise. I don't know what reports are being printed, but the intensely active representatives of the press here have been very considerate of me and my position. "SIGSBEE."

The navy department yesterday gave out the figures showing the strength of the naval militia up to date. This shows a total force of 4,445 officers and enlisted men, which is a gratifying increase from the 3,703 shown by the last report. The number of officers and men by states is as follows: California 386, Connecticut 165, Florida 186, Georgia 225, Illinois 523, Louisiana 262, Maryland 240, Massachusetts 441, Michigan 193, New Jersey 364, New York 472, North Carolina 230, Ohio 216, Pennsylvania 216, Rhode Island 130, South Carolina 152, Virginia 44; total 4,445.

The press dispatches this morning say:

Late reports from Havana have not changed in any degree the views of the high officials of the government as to the probable cause of the disaster to the Maine. It can be stated on the highest authority that absolutely nothing of a disquieting nature has been received at the White house, nor is important news of any character expected until the court of inquiry has completed its investigation and submitted its report.

The court of inquiry held its usual session today.

At the afternoon session the divers were examined more fully than before. Their testimony is taken from day to day. The court expects now to finish here today and to sail on the Mangrove for Key West, where the other officers and men will be examined.

LATEST NEWS

The correspondent of the Washington Star telegraphs from Havana that divers have secured evidence that seems conclusive that the explosion of the Maine came from underneath the ship, and that the naval board may have outside evidence offered regarding a torpedo float producing the explosion; evidences of ill-feeling toward Americans do not lessen ——In the Senate yesterday the resolution offered the day before by Senator Allen to investigate the Cuban situation was withdrawn by its author—— The court of inquiry into the Maine disaster expected to finish at Havana yesterday and sail for Key West, where other officers and men will be examined; neither officers nor witnesses will give the slightest indication of the testimony.—— Minister Woodford, at Madrid, gave a banquet in honor of the new Spanish Minister to Washington, Senor Bernabe.—— The Imparcial, semi official organ of the Madrid Government, urges that preparations be made for war with the United States.——U. S. troops at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, are in readiness to move at twenty-four hours notice. ——The regiment at Atlanta is also in readiness. —— Troops at Fort Thomas, Ky., except to go to Key West instead of Charleston, S. C., as reported ——The First regiment, Ohio National Guards of Cincinnati is filling up with recruits.

The Recent Forest Fires.

Saturday the city was overrun with white and black victims of the dreadful forest fires in 71st, Carver's Creek, Quewhiffle and Black River townships, asking for aid. Numbers of them, principally the colored people, declared that they were absolutely ruined, were penniless and their families would starve if not assisted. Our people responded generously and all went away with enough to satisfy their temporary wants.

Bladen county also suffered severely by forest fires as will be seen by the following in the Eastern Reformer, published at Elizabethtown:

"Reports are appalling in our own county. All day Tuesday and Wednesday the wind blew briskly from south to west and the sunshine was a faint red color from dense smoke, which indicates that fires raged furiously those two days.

"Following are some of the losses reported:

"In the Little Sugar Loaf section Bryan Blackburn lost smokehouse, barn and contents; R. P. Melvin, 800 panels of fence; W. J. Sutton, barn and stables, with contents, 300 bushels of corn belonging to Frank McDuffie and 50 bushels to Mr. Sutton; 500 panels of fence belonging to J. A. Sutton; Isaac Keelan and Cicero Guion both lost their dwelling houses and other property. All the fences, barns, stables and contents belonging to W. C. Dunham on this side of the Cape Fear are a total loss. Ex-Sheriff Sutton lost 800 to 1,000 panels of fence on his plantation. Winty Sykes lost a house on the Jack Sykes place. The Briar Branch Baptist church is burned down.

"Fire broke out Tuesday night where J. B. McGill was burning some stumps. It burned a portion of McGill's fence and the fence for John M. Benson.

"Mr. J. W. Downing lost everything except his team and compass. Loss over $1,000. G. E. Downing lost everything he had. Loss over $1,500. J. H. Downing lost all except dwelling and smokehouse. Loss over $800 He lost fencing on Colley land. Alex Johnson lost all except a mule, loss $150. S. H. Cain lost all he had, loss $150. Owen Harris lost all he had, loss $150.

Street Lights.

Fifteen new street vapor lamps have just been distributed through the different wards of the city. This makes a total of forty distributed as follows: First ward, 7; Second, 9; Third, 5; Fourth, 8; Fifth, 5; Sixth, 2; Seventh, 4. Ten additional lamps have been ordered and they will soon be placed, making a total of fifty. We have heard no complaints of Sydney McQueen, who has charge of the lighting.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $36 to $70. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes. Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 17. Surrey Harness. Price, $18.00. As good as sells for $25.

No. 636 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $95. As good as sells for $35.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. H. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

RICH BLOOD.

This woman is a picture of perfect health. Her existence is not made miserable by Shattered Nerves, Wasting Irregularities, Dyspepsia, the Blues, or any of the manifold derangements caused by weak or impure blood. She is full of life and ambition. She is handsome. She is happy. Rich blood coursing through her veins maintains her magnificent womanhood, warding off the innumerable diseases to which a weaker woman would be susceptible.

Miss Alice Hastings, Savannah, Ga., says she was suffering all the torture of a terrible case of scrofula, and no relief could be obtained until P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, was tried; the result was a complete cure.

P. P. P. (LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY) is the ideal medicine for women. Its use insures health and the substantial attractiveness which health alone can bestow. P. P. P. is the greatest Blood Purifier known to medical science, curing all Scrofulous Affections, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Malaria and Nervous Derangements.

P. P. P. is sold by all druggists. $1 a bottle; six bottles, $5.

LIPPMAN BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS, LIPPMAN BLOCK, Savannah, Ga.

C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

In Effect January 23rd, 1898

NORTH BOUND	No. 2 Daily
Leave Wilmington,	9 00 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	12 10 p m
Leave Fayetteville,	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	12 25 "
Leave Sanford,	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro,	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall,	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro,	1 55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12 17 p m
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 56 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9 02 "
Leave Maxton,	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10 40 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville,	4 57 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs,	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton,	6 11 "
Leave Maxton,	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7 15 "

NORTH BOUN .	No. 16 Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	9 40 a m
Leave Climax,	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro,	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07 "
Arrive Madison,	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12 3 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 05 "
Leave Climax,	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5 10 "

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No 23. Daily.	No 85. Daily.	No. 163 Pas. ex Sunday	No 41. Daily.	No 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 52	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 12		6 01		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 00	10 36	6 45	5 40	12 47
Leave Wilson	2 20	11 16	7 17	6 22	1 37
Leave Selma	3 15	.....			
Lv Fayetteville	4 47	1 14			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	8 00	.....	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....		8 01	2 30
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....		8 05	4 34
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....		9 30	5 50
				P. M.	A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| | No 78 Daily | No. 162